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TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Cloudy, occasional rain. Temp. 45-54 (7-11). Tomorrow little change. Yesterday's temp. 45-52 (7-11). LONDON: Partly cloudy, occasional showers. Temp. 42-52 (6-10). Tomorrow little change. Yesterday's temp. 41-52 (3-10). CHANNEL: Becoming moderate. ROMÉ: Occasional rain. Temp. 52-57 (11-11). NEW YORK: Sunny. Temp. 41-52 (3-10). Yesterday's temp. 41-50 (3-11). ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Austria, Belgium, Denmark, etc.

To Build in the Hills Israel Tightening Grip On Occupied Jerusalem

By Henry Raymond JERUSALEM, Feb. 16 (NYT).—Disregarding local and international critics, the Israeli Ministry of Housing announced yesterday that it would move ahead with plans for four sprawling housing projects in the hillsides surrounding Jerusalem.

The plans envisage the construction of up to 35,000 units capable of accommodating 125,000 new Israeli residents—almost half of Jerusalem's present population—in the territories that were seized from Jordan in the six-day war of 1967. In announcing details of the plan, Zev Sharef, the minister of housing, spoke with unusual bluntness of their political goals: to settle new immigrants as soon as possible in order to keep Jerusalem "a Jewish city."

U.S. Terms Israel's Plans 'Unacceptable'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (UPI).—The State Department today sharply criticized Israel's plan to construct large-scale housing projects in the hills around Jerusalem.

Department spokesman Robert McCloskey said that the U.S. government found such a plan "unacceptable" because it would affect the city's final status, which is yet to be determined.

Mr. McCloskey said that he did not know whether the United States yet had made any formal representations to the Israeli government concerning the housing plan. He said, however, that "we have made clear repeatedly in the past that we cannot accept any unilateral action that would affect final action on the status of the city."

No Further Price Cuts, Poles Told Wage Hikes Also Called Impossible

By James Feron

WARSAW, Feb. 16 (NYT).—The Polish people were told today that the decision to restore food prices to pre-December levels represents the last major economic concession left to the government.

"There is absolutely no further possibility of decreasing prices and increasing wages," one article said. "Any further step would verge on economic irresponsibility," it stated, because "the country has no economic reserves."

The warning appeared in Zycie Warszawy, but it was written by the Polish news agency PAP and obviously intended for wide distribution.

It expanded on Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz's television statement last night when he coupled news of the food-price reduction with the admonition that there can be no wage increases at this time.

Articles in the state-controlled press also underlined the premier's parallel demand for "law, order and discipline in production" or an end to work stoppages that continue to plague Polish industry.

Wider Discontent The unexpected decision to lower food prices recently described as impossible but now said to be feasible because of Soviet credits, seemed to observers to reflect even wider economic discontent than had been apparent from the industrial disputes.

It was assumed that Communist party officials who had been sent to the provinces to spread the message of the party's recent Central Committee meeting had returned to Warsaw with alarming messages from the provinces.

The unhappiness of Polish workers and consumers apparently remains widespread despite widely publicized pledges from factories and shipyards that production will be increased to assist the new leadership under Edward Giersek, the Communist party chief.

In Szczecin, for example, workers apparently complained bitterly at a weekend trade-union conference that there had been no improvement in working conditions in the shipyard, despite government pledges made last month.

Demands Not Met A local newspaper reported that the workers said they had fulfilled their January production quotas, as they promised, but that housing demands remained unfulfilled and work organization remained inefficient.

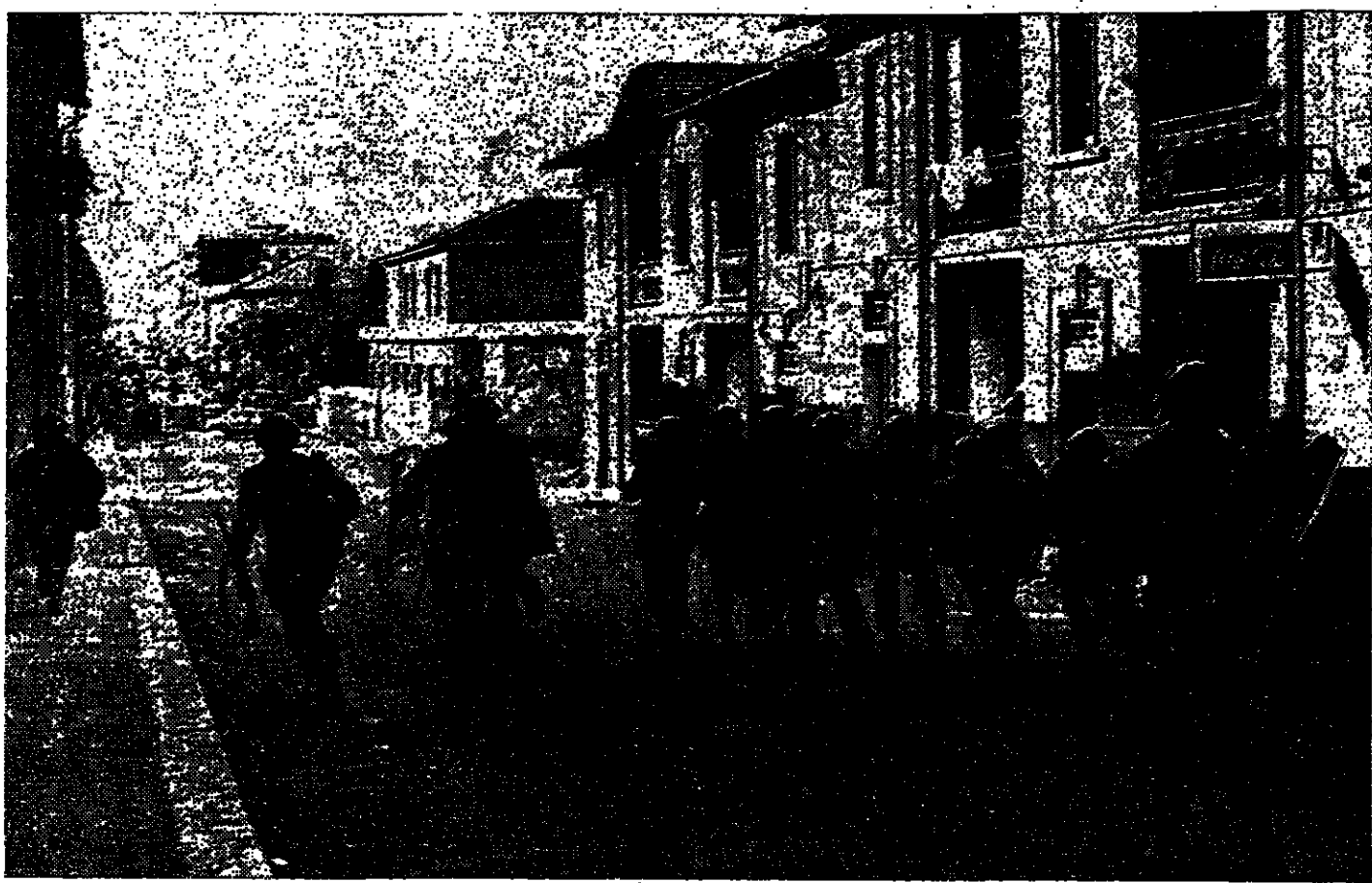
The food-price decision came during a strike by 10,000 cotton spinners, most of them women, in the outmoded textile mills of Lodz. This dispute followed similar work stoppages last month in Szczecin and Gdansk.

The situation in the port cities was resolved, at least temporarily, when Mr. Giersek interceded personally. Similarly, the Lodz crisis was all but over this evening after a weekend visit by Premier Jaroszewicz and three other Politburo members. An editor in Lodz said only two departments of two textile mills remained inoperative.

But grumbling has reportedly been heard elsewhere, and observers here feel that with Lodz workers citing reported settlements in Gdansk and Szczecin in their arguments, the threat of an expanding problem loomed large.

Giersek Distressed The continuing expression of economic discontent in Poland apparently has surprised and angered the government.

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Riot police move to break up a barricade and demonstration in Sbarre section of Reggio Calabria yesterday.

Libya Will Ask Each Oil Firm For Own Pact

BEIRUT, Feb. 16 (AP).—Libya declared today it will negotiate with the world's major oil companies on the price of Mediterranean oil on a company-by-company basis and not with a collective front of companies.

But a government statement added that Arab countries involved in oil talks scheduled to open soon in Tripoli, the Libyan capital, will present their demands collectively.

The statement was broadcast by Tripoli radio and monitored here.

Another Threat. Libya threatened to make the coming talks even more prolonged and difficult than the negotiations over Persian Gulf oil that ended in Tehran Sunday.

The talks in Iran settled price increases for oil delivered at Persian Gulf ports. The negotiations in Tripoli will deal with oil delivered by pipeline to Mediterranean ports or produced by countries bordering the Mediterranean.

[In Zurich today, the Shah of Iran, who arrived for a vacation, cautioned the Libyans to be "reasonable" in their coming price negotiations and declared he was committed to backing them only if their demands went no further than those made recently by the states of the Persian Gulf, the Associated Press reported.]

Higher Price Because of shorter shipping distances to European consumer countries, such oil commands a higher price on the world market.

The negotiations in Tripoli are meant to obtain a percentage price hike at least as high as that which the oil-producing countries won in Tehran.

Libya, Algeria, Iraq and Saudi Arabia are the countries involved in the coming talks.

Libya and Algeria are major oil suppliers of Western Europe, with their fields only a short distance across the Mediterranean.

Iraq and Saudi Arabia pump oil by pipeline across the desert to Mediterranean outlets in Syria and Lebanon.

The statement said oil ministers of the four countries would meet this week to hammer out unified positions.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Police Fired Upon in Reggio Rioting After Catanzaro Is Named as Capital

REGGIO CALABRIA, Italy, Feb. 16 (AP).—Demonstrators vented their anger at having lost their battle to make this city a regional capital today. They fired on police and attacked them with stones and fire bombs.

Two persons were injured in the clashes.

The regional assembly of Calabria voted to make the smaller town of Catanzaro regional capital in a tense 12-hour meeting that ended in Catanzaro at dawn.

The reaction in Reggio Calabria, following more than seven months of protest agitation, ranged from cold fury to frustrated resignation.

Four bombs heavily damaged public buildings here while the regional assembly was meeting. Later rioters moved in to dismantle new barricades. They were showered with stones and fire bombs, one of which set fire to a police truck.

A 37-year-old railroad worker, Amedeo Gallieri, was wounded when he was grazed above the eye by a bullet near the window of his home. He was watching the disorders from a balcony of his home.

The violence threatened to keep alive one of the most prolonged civil disturbances in postwar Italy in which there have been deaths, hundreds of injuries, millions of dollars in property damage and the complete economic paralysis of the city of 140,000 inhabitants on the southern tip of the Italian peninsula.

Although resentment over the capital decision was widespread, many inhabitants of Reggio expressed grim resignation, draping their balconies with black flags.

"We haven't been to school for weeks and nobody's making any money," one student said. "The (situation) must be calmed now."

The continued violence was attributed to 400-500 right-wing youths.

The regional assembly's 21-19 vote was a triumph for Premier Emilio Colombo, who had drawn up the settlement. Except for three Christian Democrats from Reggio, who were expelled from the party because of their opposition, the four center-left coalition parties voted for the formula. The Communists and extreme rightists voted against.

The settlement was a compromise because it assigned the title of capital and executive offices to Catanzaro but made Reggio the seat of the regional assembly, one of 19 recently created in Italy.

In addition, a steel plant that will employ 12,000 men was assigned to the province of Reggio, where tens of thousands of persons are unemployed.

Rome Promises Aid.ROME, Feb. 16 (Reuters).—The Italian cabinet tonight approved measures providing for increased aid and investment in the impoverished southern region of Calabria—particularly for the riot-ridden city of Reggio Calabria.

The cabinet also approved a measure providing for building a university in Calabria's third city, Cosenza.

Saigon to Ask Shift of Talks From Paris to Southeast Asia

SAIGON, Feb. 16 (Reuters).—South Vietnam will suggest at the Vietnam peace talks in Paris on Thursday that the venue for the meetings be moved from the French capital to Southeast Asia, Foreign Minister Tran Van Lam said.

Mr. Lam was also quoted in the official Vietnam press agency as warning the French government that if it continued its "unfair activities," South Vietnam might consider severing diplomatic relations with Paris.

The foreign minister was thought to be referring to concern expressed by members of the French government following the thrust by South Vietnamese troops into Laos last week.

The agency quoted Mr. Lam as saying: "If the other side agrees to change the venue of the talks, the problem is easy."

"If the Communist side does not agree, the Republic of Vietnam will again review the question."

There was no indication which Southeast Asian country South Vietnam had in mind for the talks.

Army Board Declares Calley To Be Sane as Trial Resumes

FORT BENNING, Ga., Feb. 16 (UPI).—An Army medical board has found Lt. William L. Calley Jr. sane "in every respect," the judge at the lieutenant's court-martial disclosed today.

The military judge, Col. Reid W. Kennedy, revealed the findings after he announced that copies of the medical report had been given to both prosecution and defense attorneys.

Lt. Calley, 27, is standing trial for the alleged murder of 102 South Vietnamese civilians during an American infantry sweep of the village of My Lai on March 16, 1968.

The trial was resumed today after a one-month recess called to allow examination of Lt. Calley by the Army Sanitary Board at Walter Reed Medical Center in Washington.

The disclosure came with the six-officer jury absent during arguments about the admissibility of testimony from three psychiatrists the defense wants to call.

Defense attorney George W. Latham said the psychiatrists would testify that Lt. Calley was suffering from no mental derangement when he led a platoon on the My Lai sweep, but that the effect of the combat situation on the officer impaired his mental processes.

"Father Image" One psychiatrist, Dr. Albert A. Laven of New York, testified before the January recess, with the jury absent, that Lt. Calley had been under a constant obligation to obey the orders of his company commander, Capt. Ernest L. Medina, to kill everything in the village, and that Lt. Calley was a "father image" to Lt. Calley.

The defense pointedly said it was not trying to raise insanity as a defense. But Dr. Laven testified that the short, stocky Lt. Calley acted "like an automaton, a robot" at My Lai, although "he knew right from wrong."

Dr. Laven went on to say that Lt. Calley was obsessed with the need for a father figure, which he found in Capt. Medina.

Col. Kennedy ruled that the question of Lt. Calley's sanity had been raised. The prosecution asked for a Sanitary Board hearing a request Col. Kennedy granted, saying that it was incumbent on the prosecution to show that Lt. Calley was mentally fit to stand trial.

Lt. Calley was expected to testify tomorrow or Thursday.

Laird Warns of 'Tough Days' In Laos, Despite 'Success'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (AP).—Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird told President Nixon today the South Vietnamese operation in Laos faces "some tough days ahead."

The defense secretary, reporting to Mr. Nixon at an early morning cabinet meeting, also said the incursion "continues to be successful."

Laird indicated the operation has been going "very well," Ron Ziegler, the White House press secretary, said in briefing newsmen about the session. He stressed that the objective is to disrupt the flow of enemy supplies into South Vietnam.

Secretary of State William P. Rogers, reporting to the President with Mr. Laird, also indicated "that the operation was going well," Mr. Ziegler said.

However, the spokesman said, in response to a question, enemy resistance has been greater than the South Vietnamese forces expected.

All members of the cabinet attended the session. Mr. Nixon "stated our objectives were security of U.S. forces in Vietnam and proceeding successfully with Vietnamization," Mr. Ziegler said.

"By any measurement our involvement in Vietnam is winding down," he said.

He said this is reflected in decreasing casualties and in the President's budget. "Of course," Mr. Ziegler said, "any level of casualties is too much."

Paris Gives Libya Reminder: Jets to Be for Defense Only

PARIS, Feb. 16 (AP).—France issued a reminder of the "territorial defense only" it placed on its sale of fighter planes to Libya. The reminder, according to a Libyan statement, said that the 110 Mirage jets bought from France could be used "as we wish."

The French statement said that no planes have yet been delivered. The contract was signed Nov. 26, 1969.

The French Foreign Ministry issued the declaration after an interview in Tunis yesterday by Libyan Premier Moamer Kaddafi.

Col. Kaddafi told the Tunisian press agency that all the Arab world's 5 million men, 1,000 aircraft and 5,000 tanks, "used judiciously, are sufficient to conquer Israel." He said the battle should be based on offense, not defense.

"We are free to use as we wish the arms that we buy with our money," he said. "There are no Mirage aircraft in the world."

"Other aircraft exist and we can buy them, if necessary, and at possibly better prices," Col. Kaddafi was quoted as saying.

Earlier Statement Recalled The French statement recalled that Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas said in an interview Jan. 27, 1970, that "if it were to appear that these planes . . . are changing destination—and we would know fast—then the following ones would be placed under embargo."

He said deliveries would not start until spring would not be large until next year and 1973, and would not end until 1974.

"From now until then, there is reason to believe that the war will be ended, and at the moment, I repeat, there is no valid reason to believe that someday these planes could be used against Israel," Mr. Chaban-Delmas said.

The embargo could presumably cover not only undelivered planes but also spare parts and training programs for pilots. Libya now has very few persons trained to fly and maintain Mirages.

Mr. Sharaf said he was carrying messages from Mr. Sadat to Syrian Premier Hafes Assad and to Lebanese President Suleiman Franjeh.

He said the messages did not deal with the conflict with Israel "but, naturally, this will come up in my conversations with the Lebanese and Syrian leaders."

Mr. Sharaf delivered his message to Mr. Franjeh today. He said the Lebanese president had given him an oral reply for Mr. Sadat.

Cairo Offer Reported UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Feb. 16 (Reuters).—Egypt has offered to recognize Israel as a sovereign Jewish state on condition that it limits the immigration of Jews, Mohammed el-Zayyat, the Egyptian ambassador to the UN, was quoted as saying in an interview published here today.

Mr. el-Zayyat said in the interview with the New York Post that it was the first time in 25 years that Israel was being offered recognition of its existence as a sovereign Jewish state by Egypt as long as it gave up any claim to represent or gather in the Jews of the world.

He said he thought the chance of such an offer would never come again.

Genuine Primate Art

5-Year-Old Orangutan Wins Children's Painting Prize

TOPEKA, Kans., Feb. 16 (UPI).—D. James Orang, the winner of a recent painting contest, has turned out to be Dikarta Jim, an orangutan at the Topeka zoo.

Jim, five years old, won first place in the painting contest at the conference of the Kansas Recreation and Park Association in Hutchinson. The other contestants were children ranging from 4 to 18 years of age.

Gary Clarke, director of the zoo, said yesterday that the judges didn't know D. James Orang was an ape until after he was selected as the best for his creations "Train From Tokyo" and "Tornado."

"You Might Call Him Primitive" "He's a modern Impressionist, but his work defies description," Mr. Clarke said. "You might call him primitive."

Mr. Clarke says Jim paints with his feet and hands and usually takes the paint before using it.

Mr. Clarke said that Jim has artistic leanings and that the entry was not a joke.

The painting seems to come from a creative impulse," Mr. Clarke said. "In short sessions, he maintains interest. No food rewards or other training devices are used."



Djakarta Jim, alias D. James Orang, at work.

Fog, Rains Slow Down Laos Drive

Many Helicopter Flights Canceled

QUANG TRI, South Vietnam, Feb. 16 (Reuters).—Monsoon fog and rain today set back South Vietnam's nine-day-old offensive against the Ho Chi Minh Trail in Laos and tied up vital American air support on the Vietnamese side of the border.

Dozens of helicopter missions have been postponed or canceled in the last two days by low visibility around Khe Sanh, springboard for the drive by more than 18,000 South Vietnamese troops against North Vietnamese supply lines. But despite the bad weather, six large C-130 transport planes landed at Khe Sanh today.

The South Vietnamese command provided only scanty information about the progress of the operation, particularly on the helicopter-borne units, which informed sources said were far ahead of the ground column.

Small long-range reconnaissance units were believed to be in the general area of Sepon, 27 miles west of the border.

A South Vietnamese command spokesman said casualties since the start of the operation were 487 North Vietnamese killed, 500 South Vietnamese killed and wounded, and more than 50 killed and wounded Americans.

Military sources today reported the arrival of 3,000 U.S.-trained Laotian hill tribesmen led by American Central Intelligence Agency agents to harass North Vietnamese troops in the Ho Chi Minh Trail complex of Laos, United Press International reported.

The sources said Khe and Lao Thuang tribesmen were moved into a region west of Sepon. The guerrillas are being used for attacks against North Vietnamese units preparing to face the South Vietnamese task force pushing west along Route 9, the sources said.

Red Attacks Increase Communist shelling attacks and ground fighting inside South Vietnam increased, posing a steady threat to the supply lines on which the government operation depends.

Fire Support Base Scotch, nine miles northwest of Khe Sanh, appeared to be the focal point for the attacks along the north flank of Route 9, running from Quang Tri into Laos.

In a series of clashes near an old Marine outpost known as the "Rockpile," three Americans and three North Vietnamese died.

Along the Laotian border west of Khe Sanh, an American artillery base was hit by mortar barrages overnight. There was also sporadic shelling of the series of outposts U.S. and South Vietnamese forces have established along the border and just south of the Demilitarized Zone.

In Saigon, the U.S. command announced the first loss of a fixed-wing aircraft since the start of the Laotian operation. A command spokesman said a Phantom fighter-bomber crashed for unknown reasons in Laos early today, but the two crew members were unharmed. He emphasized that the aircraft was not part of the bombing support for South Vietnamese forces in Laos, but as a separate bombing raid against supply dumps.

Earlier, the U.S. command said that an American jet in the second attack of its kind in 94 hours, fired a missile yesterday on an anti-aircraft gun site inside North Vietnam. Results of the attacks were not known.

More Caches Found The South Vietnamese military command reported the discovery of more Communist caches, all centered northwest of Lao Bao, on the Laotian border. Russian-made trucks, bicycles, ammunition, weapons and foodstuffs were found.

In Cambodia, government soldiers continued contact with Viet Cong units seeking to hold on to territory tomorrow or Thursday.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

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### Madrid Passes Law to Reform Trade Unions

Bill Slightly Loosens Control of Government

By Richard Eder  
MADRID, Feb. 16 (NYT)—After three years of debate, the Spanish government has passed a law to reform trade unions. The law makes only minor modifications in the syndical structure through which the regime has firmly controlled the labor movement ever since the Spanish Civil War ended in 1939.

The law has also disappointed important figures in the official syndicates, who fought a losing battle over the past years to make the syndicates, if not democratic, at least more independent from the government.

On the other hand, the law's proponents in the cabinet and the top syndicate hierarchy argue that it sets up the beginning of a representative labor structure in Spain. With time, and with political evolution, they say, these structures can gain both freedom and significance.

The law preserves the corporate principle, embodied in Spain's Fundamental Law, under which labor and management are joined together in common syndicates representing various branches of industry and trade.

The syndicates and the organization that groups them all together come under a hierarchy headed by a cabinet minister named by Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

Aside from this hierarchical structure, the law—which makes many modifications in present practice but few major changes—provides workers' representation through an elective association within each union. These associations—which Spanish syndicalists say are the equivalent of what elsewhere are called trade unions—present workers' grievances and negotiate wage contracts with management groups.

Although the workers' associations are elective, the government retains power to dissolve them and annul their decisions. It may also retain power to remove elected officials, though this remains to be spelled out.

Proponents of the law point out two important changes which they say will liberalize the present situation. One is the workers' right to hold meetings in the shop or factory. The other is their right to appeal to the courts any measures taken by the government setting aside decisions of the elective bodies.

Privately, the proponents concede that the freedom of assembly provided in the law may dwindle when the final dispositions are drawn up. Unless the government specifically declares otherwise, the right of assembly, not to mention what is said and decided at meetings, will be subject to the restrictive provisions of Spanish law on freedom of assembly and speech.

The law does not legalize strikes, as some of those who have worked on it hoped it would, even though a significant number of Spanish officials, both inside and outside the syndicates, are now willing to say in public that they think strikes should be legalized.

The private consensus among moderates in the government and the syndicates is that the law will not by itself significantly widen freedoms in Spain: On the other hand, they argue, it will provide a somewhat liberalized framework for the labor movement in the post-Franco period when, presumably, there may be relaxation of other authoritarian tenets of the regime.

**Arab Bus Blown Up**  
TEL AVIV, Feb. 16 (AP)—Two Arab guerrillas blew up a bus turning Arab laborers from their jobs in Israel to the occupied West Bank of Jordan after forcing the passengers off the vehicle, a police spokesman said yesterday. No one was hurt.

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### Engine Failure Halts Liner QE-1

MIAMI, Feb. 16 (AP)—The world's largest ocean liner, the former Queen Elizabeth, is adrift in the Caribbean and virtually a floating hulk. The \$3,672-ton vessel once had steam turbines that developed 168,000 horsepower. Today she floated in the passage between Cuba and Haiti, with the last of her boilers blown, waiting for a Coast Guard tug. The Coast Guard spokesman said the liner was in no immediate danger. It left Port Everglades, Fla., last week under its own power for Curacao in the Netherlands West Indies to take on fuel and supplies en route to Hong Kong. There she was due to be renovated and fitted as a seagoing study center, and already has been rechristened Seawise University.

The journey began on only six of 12 boilers and with only two of four propellers working. Yesterday it radiated that there had been a breakdown in the boiler system.

### Poles to Get No Further Cuts in Prices

(Continued from Page 1)  
distrusted Mr. Giersek and his colleagues, who had hoped that intermediate economic measures imposed shortly after taking office would restore national tranquility and provide time for longer-range planning.

But observers have noted that some of Mr. Giersek's attempts to correct the mistakes of his predecessor, Wladyslaw Gomulka, appear to have contributed to the expanding discontent.

The call for more communication between worker and leader and for greater frankness in reporting has apparently encouraged the general belief that, as one person in Lodz said, "this is the time for changes."

Thus Mr. Giersek's intervention in Gdanek and Szczecin may have made Mr. Jaroszewicz's intervention mandatory, while minor wage adjustments in the north appear to have prompted similar concessions in Lodz.

Two Questions  
The questions that some observers are asking now are: how many such adjustments can the government afford, and how far can the information policy be allowed to develop.

Warsaw television displayed brief interviews tonight with workers in a nearby automobile plant expressing their gratitude to Mr. Giersek for lowering food prices and predicting that work would surely move forward briskly now.

But it was also announced that the Trade Union Council would meet next week to study where its policies went wrong and what can be done to correct them. The trade union organization has been severely criticized by workers for failure to represent their interests.

Some workers have indicated that strikes and brief work stoppages became the only means available to them to seek improvements in economic and social conditions.

### Fiat Lays Off 37,700 for 3-Day Period

TURIN, Feb. 16 (AP)—Fiat laid off 37,700 more workers today, increasing the total of suspended employees to nearly 41,000. More than 3,000 workers of Lancia, a Fiat subsidiary, were laid off yesterday.

The layoffs, for three days, were done because of a shortage of plastic parts caused by a strike. A spokesman said that Fiat was uncertain what effect the suspensions and shortages would have on total production.

### French Study Extension of A-Power Plan

Oil Price Rise, Risk Of Cutoff Spur Move

PARIS, Feb. 16 (AP-DJ)—France is studying plans to expand its nuclear power program as a means of reducing reliance on oil for its growing energy requirements, informed sources said today.

The recent international oil crisis, which is only partly settled as far as France is concerned, has prompted government experts to recommend construction of more nuclear power plants than currently planned.

A preliminary report will be considered by a restricted ministerial meeting presided over by President Georges Pompidou on Feb. 26.

Under the sixth development plan (1971-1975), France is to build one nuclear plant yearly, using the enriched-uranium processes developed by Westinghouse Electric Corp. and General Electric Co.

But French experts reportedly are recommending construction of seven or eight reactors in the next five years. That many plants would produce about 60 billion kilowatt hours of electricity, or 23 percent of estimated French energy requirements, by 1980.

The experts' report notes the relatively large uranium reserves in France or controlled by France in its former African colonies.

The latest report of the French Atomic Energy Commission said France and its former African colonies should produce 4,300 tons of uranium yearly by 1975-1979. Of this total, output in France is placed at 1,800 tons, in Niger 1,500 tons and in Gabon and the Central African Republic at 500 tons each.

This total would represent more than 10 percent of expected world uranium production by 1975-1979, the report said. Uranium reserves in the countries mentioned above account for 10 percent of the world's total proven reserves, it adds.

Another argument being advanced by the experts, the sources said, is that nuclear energy is becoming more competitive in price as a result of the rise in oil prices resulting from the Tehran agreement and of any accord that might be signed with Mediterranean producers, who supply 65 percent of French imports.

Nuclear power plants will also be important in the years to come as a means of reducing atmospheric pollution, the sources noted.

The French nuclear-power-plant program is already under way. A first contract for an 800-megawatt plant was granted in September to the French licensee of Westinghouse. It will be built at Fessenheim, on the Rhine, based on a pressurized water reactor system.

The second plant is expected to use the boiling water reactor system developed by GE.

The hard-lining government of Col. Moamer Kaddafi is believed to have balked at this, however.

Last September, the Libyans negotiated separately with some 10 companies operating in Libya, winning steep price hikes. Those increases sparked demands by other countries which led to the Tehran agreement.

Today's announcement did not make clear whether Algeria, Iraq and Saudi Arabia also refused to deal with the oil companies as a bloc.

But the oil-producing countries displayed a united stand in Tehran and it was unlikely the Libyans would have made today's announcement without having first assumed themselves of the other countries' agreement.

W. Germans Hike Gas Price  
FRANKFURT, Feb. 16 (AP)—Three more West German oil companies increased their gasoline prices today, following the lead given them by Deutsche Shell and Texaco.

Spokesman for British Petrol, Aral and Gasoline announced price hikes averaging 2 pence per liter (0.546 cent) regular and 1 pence.

Volpe Says 2 SSTs Will Be Built, Tested  
SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Feb. 16 (AP)—The United States will build two prototypes of the planned supersonic transport plane and test each for 100 hours to determine their impact on the environment, Transportation Secretary John Volpe said yesterday.

No curbs will be decided on supersonic flights until after the testing, he said.

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HOME-GROWN THERAPY—A civilian casualty from the fighting at Long Chieng lights up an opium pipe as he lies on the cot of a U.S. aid hospital at Ban Son, in Laos.

### Monsoon Weather Slows Up Vietnamese Advance in Laos

(Continued from Page 1)  
sanctuaries in eastern border areas.

A South Vietnamese spokesman said that in fierce fighting over the last two days, 123 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong died and government forces lost ten men killed.

The U.S. command reported that 12 American crewmen were killed in two helicopter crashes yesterday. One Army helicopter crashed in southwestern South Vietnam, the other in northern Thailand province in South Vietnam, another Army helicopter crashed from unknown causes, killing seven.

The U.S. command said a third helicopter was hit by ground fire and crashed in Kien Giang province in southwestern South Vietnam bordering Cambodia. There were no casualties.

Meanwhile, a 16-battalion North Vietnamese force, supported by 12 tanks, is moving against government positions and ammunition depots around the strategic town of Pakse in the far south of Laos, a Laotian military spokesman said today in Vientiane.

Pakse, an important provincial township, is 290 miles southeast of Vientiane, and 110 miles south of the South Vietnamese offensive against the Ho Chi Minh Trail. Elsewhere, the spokesman reported two skirmishes in the vicinity of Long Chieng, the government guerrilla base in northern Laos mistakenly bombed during a North Vietnamese attack on Sunday.

Nixon's Aides See Political Hay In Laos Drive  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (AP)—High White House officials, confident of South Vietnamese success in Laos, are saying that virtually every Democratic presidential hopeful is out on a limb that will break when President Nixon announces more U.S. troop withdrawals in April.

They note that Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine and just about everyone mentioned for the nomination, except Sen. Henry M. Jackson of Washington and Sen. Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts, took an early, outspoken stand against the move into Laos.

The officials insist the main purpose of the invasion is military. But they now expect to reap important political dividends as well. These officials, along with cabinet members and Republican congressional leaders, are telling President Nixon that the American people generally favor the current U.S.-supported attack, in contrast to the uproar greeting the U.S. invasion of Cambodia last spring.

The reason, they assert, is that continued troop withdrawals and decreased U.S. casualty rates in the last nine months have justified the Cambodian operation and strengthened the President's credibility.

Mother, Baby Saved After She Is Stabbed  
OTTAWA, Feb. 16 (AP)—A woman and her baby were reported in good condition in a hospital today after the mother was stabbed in the stomach in a labor room.

Police said Mrs. David Mackie, 18, was preparing to give birth Friday when her husband requested to see her rushed past doctors and stabbed her in the stomach with a hunting knife. He is charged with wounding.

Pickpockets' Problem  
CHICAGO, Feb. 16 (UPI)—Pickpockets are turning their lightning skill to women because more men are wearing tight pants, according to the Chicago Police Department. Reporting an increase in pickpocketing last year, the department said "a great majority of the victims were women because the bell-bottoms and hip-hugging pants men are wearing made it harder for pickpockets to extract their wallets."

Over 3 Tiny Islands  
Tempest in the Persian Gulf Brewing Between U.K., Iran  
By Jonathan C. Randal  
TEHRAN (WP)—Topic A in an embassy circle here is simply whether Iran and Britain will go to war before the end of the year. Nothing major, mind you, the rumors go, but just a good brief bash between a Royal Navy frigate or two and a special intervention force of the Iranian Army which is advised by a 600-man U.S. military aid mission.

Just enough of a show, the rumors have it to allow Iran to take over three tiny islands which some military strategists maintain are vital for control of the Straits of Hormuz, the 25-mile-wide neck leading into the oil-rich Persian Gulf.

(In Zurich yesterday the Shah of Iran vowed that when the British leave he would occupy these islands commanding the entrance to the Persian Gulf "by force if necessary.")

"They belonged to us and we have British admiralty maps and other documents to prove it," the Shah said, according to the AP. "We shall take them back by force if necessary for I do not intend to preside over an auction of my country," the Shah promised on arrival for a winter vacation.

Ahu Muss and Greater and Lesser Tunb, to call these sparsely inhabited islands by their names, are still nominally under British protection. The rub is that the British have announced they are ending a centuries-old Persian Gulf presence by the end of the year.

Although Iran claims to have unassailable historical claims to the islands, technically, the British version is

### U.S. Colonel Gets 3 Years For Drug Use

SAIGON, Feb. 16 (UPI)—An American Air Force colonel was jailed for three years today and fined \$15,000 after a general court-martial found him guilty of possessing and smoking marijuana.

Col. Gerald V. Kehrl, 46, of Williams, Minn., is the highest-ranking U.S. officer ever court-martialed on narcotics charges.

The eight-man board convicted Col. Kehrl on seven of eight counts, including smoking marijuana on several occasions, soliciting and transferring the drug to and from enlisted men, and possession. He was found innocent of soliciting marijuana from an enlisted man.

Despite the jail term and fine, the court-martial allowed the Air Force veteran of 28 years to keep his rank, pay and pension benefits. He will be past the mandatory retirement date of 30 years service by the time he has finished his sentence.

During the four days of testimony, witnesses said Col. Kehrl told them he smoked marijuana because it was a good thing and allowed him to understand his men and close the generation gap.

One character witness, Lt. Col. Charles Martin, 47, said Col. Kehrl organized squadron parties in which officers and enlisted men mingled. Col. Martin, who was Col. Kehrl's assistant in his former command at Travis Air Force Base, Calif., said, "We had the most go-go squadron in the Air Force and it was guys like Col. Kehrl that gave you that go-go spirit."

The prosecuting attorney, Maj. James E. Applegate, said "with some pain" in his final summation: "I submit, gentlemen, that you must vote guilty with a heavy heart, but guilty nonetheless."

E. Germans Jail GI Deserter for Trying to Escape  
BERLIN, Feb. 16 (AP)—Communist East Germany has jailed an American Army deserter who lived there for four years and then tried to reach U.S. asylum in Poland, it was learned today.

A U.S. spokesman confirmed that Ronald Balch, 24, of Huntsville, Ala., has been sentenced to two years and eight months and is in an East German prison.

The disclosure of Mr. Balch's arrest brings the number of Americans held in East Germany to six. Mr. Balch, the American spokesman in West Berlin said, deserted to East Germany in 1966 from his Army unit in Bamberg, West Germany. He gave no other details.

But informed sources said Mr. Balch soured on life in East Germany. He had been sentenced to two years and eight months and is in an East German prison.

Some observers believe the British might delay their departure by perhaps six months or a year to allow the sheikhs to get together. Much of the original impetus for federation was dissipated when the Conservatives returned to power in Britain last June. The sheikhs jumped to the conclusion that Prime Minister Edward Heath would honor his shadow government reservations and find a way of undoing the Labor government's pullout policy.

All kinds of appetites are whetted by the prospect of a power vacuum in the gulf—from the Soviets and especially Communists. Chinese, increasingly active in South Yemen (formerly Aden under the British) to the Baluchists of the British, there are increasing comparisons between the Straits of Hormuz and the much narrower Straits of Tiran which in the past have become a casus belli between Israel and Egypt at the mouth of the Gulf of Agaba.

And so the Tehran pundits continue to worry. On the one hand, they note that the Shah of Iran was finally persuaded to abandon his claims to the island of Bahrain in the gulf. On the other hand, if anyone is going to control the islands, it might as well just be the reasonably stable and reasonably pro-Western Iranian regime.

### Jordan Seizes Guerrilla Arms As Fighting Goes Into 6th Day

AMMAN, Feb. 16 (UPI)—The Jordanian government said today it seized prohibited weapons from Palestinians in central Amman as fighting erupted for the sixth successive day.

Joint government-guerrilla forces fought battle areas and the chief of the Arab truce observers, Brig. Gen. Ahmed Abdel Hamid Hilmi, flew to Cairo for consultations. A spokesman for the Interior Ministry, in a statement quoted by official Amman radio, said "armed elements" of guerrillas opened heavy machine-gun fire at 10:40 a.m. today against the police station on Jebel al-Nasr.

There was also intermittent shelling of the road near Amman and road station and other areas both yesterday and today, the statement said. It said the authorities were "taking measures to end the shooting incidents."

Prohibited Equipment  
The government spokesman said security forces confiscated from the Jebel al-Nasr area the following prohibited equipment: 18 anti-tank mines, 30 mortar shells, two mortar guns, 70 incendiary bombs, and several cans of explosives.

In Beirut, a statement from the al-Fatah guerrilla group said there was sporadic firing from late yesterday until early today and that four civilians were wounded. It said Jordanian forces used heavy machine guns overnight in attacks against refugee camps and today carried out sniping activities.

Later, the government announced that six civilians and two soldiers were wounded in today's fighting. It did not give guerrilla casualties.

It said one soldier and three civilians were kidnapped by guerrillas. The statement said 12 civilians and a soldier were injured when an "unknown armed man" threw a hand grenade outside Amman's main mosque.

The guerrilla central committee said it had arrested the alleged thrower and stressed he was not a guerrilla. An Interior Ministry spokesman later identified the assailant as Mohammed Mahmoud Abdel Rahman Abdulla, of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

Amman was reported quiet by 4 p.m. Jordanian premier Wasfi Tal, meanwhile, said the government was doing its best to bring peace back to the country.

He told delegations of Palestinians from camps in the areas of the fighting that the government and the guerrilla central committee today began to implement truce agreements which provided

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Israel Pushes Housing Plan At Jerusalem  
(Continued from Page 1)  
urban construction and industrial sprawl. "Jewish immigration to Jerusalem is the fundamental question," Mr. Sharaf said repeatedly during a three-hour news conference marked by sharp exchanges over the impact of the proposed housing developments on the historic pasteurized landscape surrounding this city, which is holy to three religions.

For more than 100 years, Jerusalem has a Jewish majority, and we want to keep this up without touching the legitimate interests of the minorities and preventing the division of Jerusalem into Jewish and Arab sectors. Now has a population of about 275,000 persons, of whom about 60,000 are Arabs.

Questioned on whether he was speaking for himself or for the entire cabinet, Mr. Sharaf said that he had discussed the plan with the ministers of justice and interior and that there was "complete agreement within the government."

Five young architects of the Ministry of Housing who recently formed the ranks of the critics were summarily dismissed Sunday by Mr. Sharaf, who accused them of "talking with forked tongues." The architects, who initially worked on the projects, wrote a letter to Mayor Kollek on Feb. 3 stating that they had suffered a "crisis of conscience" and urging him to oppose the plan.

While Mr. Kollek had sought strenuously to confine the debate to esthetic and urban considerations, at yesterday's news conference Mr. Sharaf practically reversed the mayor's approach. "We are moved by national and not urban considerations," he said.

Bulgaria Offers Greek Trade Plan  
ATHENS, Feb. 16 (NYT)—Communist Bulgaria has offered Greece's pro-Western army-backed regime a broad plan for economic, industrial and technical cooperation of a magnitude unprecedented in the history of the traditionally hostile neighbors.

Greek Foreign Under Secretary Christian Xanthopoulos-Palamos told newsmen Saturday that the government's response to Bulgaria's overtures was "positive in several fields" for the countries "to broaden cooperation... for the benefit of both countries."

Greece and Bulgaria share a 300-mile frontier. Greece is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization while Bulgaria is a Warsaw Pact member.

Lon Nol Better  
HONOLULU, Feb. 16 (UPI)—Cambodian Prime Minister Lon Nol was reported slightly improved today in his recuperation from a stroke. He will be here indefinitely, doctors at Tripler General Hospital said.

### WEATHER

ALGAEVY	12	55	Very cloudy
AMSTERDAM	11	45	Unavailable
ANFAHA	7	45	Overcast
BEIRUT	15	50	Overcast
BELGRADE	13	55	Partly cloudy
BELLEVILLE	7	45	Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	8	45	Very cloudy
BUDAPEST	11	50	Cloudy
CAIRO	22	72	Overcast
CASABLANCA	18	64	Overcast
COVENTRY	12	41	Very cloudy
COSTA P. SOL	13	55	Very cloudy
DUBLIN	2	36	Very cloudy
EDINBURGH	3	37	Bunny
FLORENCE	10	50	Rain
FRANKFURT	7	45	Overcast
GENOVA	8	37	Shower
HANOI	12	54	Shower
ISTANBUL	—	—	Unavailable
JAKARTA	11	52	Overcast
LAS PALMAS	11	52	Overcast
LEON	8	45	Very cloudy
LONDON	4	32	Very cloudy
MADRID	9	45	Very cloudy
MELBOURNE	11	50	Overcast
MOSCOW	—	—	Clear
MUNICH	2	36	Very cloudy
NEW YORK	12	45	Overcast
NICE	10	50	Very cloudy
OSLO	3	37	Very cloudy
PARIS	7	45	Cloudy
PRAGUE	4	35	Very cloudy
ROME	8	45	Shower
SARAJEVO	8	35	Shower
STOCKHOLM	4	35	Cloudy
TEL AVIV	22	75	Very cloudy
TUNIS	17	65	Very cloudy
VIENNA	12	45	Overcast
YOKOHAMA	7	45	Very cloudy
ZURICH	7	34	Rain

U.S. Coast Guard temperature data at New York: 6:00 a.m. 45; 12:00 p.m. 45; 6:00 p.m. 45.







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general manager: André Soulier

## British Minister to Sound Out Postal Union on Arbitration

LONDON, Feb. 16 (AP)—With the mail strike in its fifth week, Employment Minister Robert Carr today called talks with representatives of the 203,000 members of the Union of Postal Workers and of the Post Office.

Mr. Carr's objective will be to sound out the attitudes to independent arbitration on the dispute. He will also request fuller details of the UPW's suggestion of a mediator.

The UPW seeks a 15 percent increase on weekly wages of £15 to £27 (\$36 to \$86) a week. It has rejected a Post Office offer of a 9 percent increase with productivity strings attached.

The union followed up its rejection with a call for another

meeting with Post Office representatives under a nongovernment mediator.

**A Different Procedure**

UPW general secretary Tom Jackson, who has already rejected taking his case to arbitration, said mediation would be a different procedure.

"The mediator should be a man of standing," Mr. Jackson said. "We want to get away from the glare of publicity, which has damaged negotiations."

The strike has hit at mail deliveries, pension payments and overseas communications. About half of the telephone staff has continued to work, and many post offices up and down the country have remained open.

## Top Gaullists In Row Over TV and Judges

PARIS, Feb. 16 (Reuters)—A major row involving France Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas, Justice Minister René Pleven and the secretary-general of the Gaullist party erupted here today over television news programs and the alleged cowardice of magistrates in dealing with student demonstrators.

The public dispute broke out while most Paris high schools were hit by strikes caused by rising student discontent at the imprisonment of a high school boy last week.

Hundreds of students and several teachers demonstrated today against the three-month jail sentence passed on 18-year-old Gilles Quilès on charges of punching a policeman during a leftist demonstration. Some teachers and fellow students claimed he was simply walking down the street at the time.

The political row was sparked off today by René Tomasi, secretary-general of the Union for the Defense of the Republic (Gaullist) party, who spoke of "the cowardice of magistrates" at a press luncheon.

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## Reform Criticized

Mr. Tomasi, 51, also said that the prime minister had erred in the reform of the state-run radio and television network, instituted after President Georges Pompidou's power in June, 1969.

Before the reform, television news programs had been under constant attack for showing too many signs of government influence, and Mr. Chaban-Delmas set out to give them greater autonomy.

But, Mr. Tomasi said, the programs now showed only the negative aspects of French society, and he accused the main television news broadcasts of being run by "enemies of liberty."

## Make a Fuss

The board's advice was for customers to make a fuss if they spotted unfair price conversions from the old shillings-and-pence system.

"Don't let the matter drop—let everyone know who the duffers are," the spokesman said.

Fears rose too that the tiny halfpenny coin, which appeared for the first time yesterday, would be short-lived. Many retailers chose to ignore it in their price scales.

The board denied reports that its smallest coin, the halfpenny, would be made to make it unpopular, and board chairman Lord Pike said he expects it to last for at least as long as he lives. [He will be 66 in July.]

## Touré Charges Whites Prepare A New Invasion

PARIS, Feb. 16 (AP)—American, French and West German troops are training men in Portuguese Guinea for a new invasion of Guinea, President Ahmed Sekou Touré charged in an interview published yesterday.

"I have learned," Mr. Touré said, "that whites from West Germany, France and the United States are training men in Guinea-Bissau. Germany furnished 500 mercenaries."

"Portugal is not furnishing white men, but it is permitting the use of Guinea-Bissau territory and the recruiting of nationals of this country for this aggression."

Mr. Touré made his statement to Nabil Zakar, an Egyptian writer for the magazine *Jeune Afrique*.

Mr. Touré said Portugal was making aircraft and about 15 naval vessels available to the so-called raiding party.

Guinea was attacked last November and charged the invasion was mounted by Portugal.

## U.S. Overthrow Is Advocated By Miss Devlin

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (WP)—Bernadette Devlin, 23-year-old Irish revolutionary and member of the British Parliament, raked Queen Elizabeth II, President Nixon, the British and American Armies, the Soviet Union and American capitalism last night at the University of Maryland.

Asked during questioning from the audience if she advocated the overthrow of the U.S. government, she said, "I congratulate the gentleman on his astuteness of mind... the answer is yes." She added, however, that her principal concern was to bring about socialist revolution in Northern Ireland.

Miss Devlin's principal message was the one she has reiterated during her speaking tour of American campuses—the conflict in Northern Ireland is a working class struggle and not religious warfare. She drew a link between the efforts of poor Catholics in Ireland, poor blacks in the United States, and poor Vietnamese in Southeast Asia to break free from a capitalistic system that she says robs them of the value they create.



Leonid Rigerman and his mother after receiving their U.S. passports.

## Rabbi Held On Harassing Soviet Aide

NEW YORK, Feb. 16 (AP)—The head of the militant Jewish Defense League was arrested near the Soviet UN mission last night and charged with harassing a Russian official who had just left the building.

Rabbi Meir Kahane was accused of harassing Vladimir Fedorov when the Russian left the mission on East 57th Street. Rabbi Kahane was given a summons ordering him to appear in Manhattan Criminal Court on March 3.

The JDL had observed a month-long moratorium in its harassment of Soviet officials here, but Sunday night Rabbi Kahane called it off.

The group has been demanding that Soviet Jews be allowed to emigrate to Israel.

## Set for Next Week Jewish Congress Irks Moscow With Session on Russian Jews

MOSCOW, Feb. 16 (NYT)—Moscow reacted angrily today to the convening of a World Jewish Congress in Brussels next week to discuss the "Jewish question" in the Soviet Union.

Both Tass and Novosti, the two leading Soviet press agencies, distributed material heaping scorn on those in the West who claim that Soviet Jews suffer from anti-discrimination.

Yuri Kornilov, a Tass commentator, said that the congress, to be held from Feb. 23 to 25, "cannot be assessed otherwise but as a fresh anti-Soviet provocation."

He said that recent anti-Soviet incidents in the United States by the Jewish Defense League "are part of the program of preparations for the Brussels gathering worked out by Tel Aviv."

Meanwhile, in a related development, local Jewish sources said that two Moscow families who last week had received permission to emigrate to Israel were told by authorities today that they had to delay their departure until after the congress ended. Both families had planned to leave for Vienna tomorrow.

## 11 Indians Killed In Political Riots

CALCUTTA, Feb. 16 (AP)—Eleven persons, including a policeman, have been killed in a series of pre-election clashes among Marxists and rival parties here and in other parts of West Bengal State, authorities said.

Police fired nine times to disperse rioters in Calcutta who ransacked two campaign offices shared by a number of parties.

Some Jewish sources speculated that the delay reflected a Soviet desire to prevent the possibility of their attending the meeting. It also showed the congress clearly that Moscow would watch closely what went on at Brussels.

## 2 Gunmen in Texas Slaughter 3 Deputy Sheriffs, Wound One

DALLAS, Feb. 16 (Reuters)—A deputy sheriff who escaped told today how four of his colleagues were mowed down by desperate gunmen on a swampy river bank.

Three of the deputies were killed and the fourth seriously wounded at the end of what began as a routine burglary investigation.

The one who got away, deputy A.D. McCurley, escaped the hail of bullets by flinging himself down an embankment and rolling away into the darkness.

Police said two gunmen were involved. They named one as ex-convict Rene Adolpho Guzman, 33, and charged him with murder. They launched a massive search for him.

A police spokesman said a second man is being held in connection with the murders, but he would not say what the man was charged with. Police had earlier said both men were charged with murder.

Police launched their giant search in Trinity River bottoms, a low-lying swampy river overflow area of tangled undergrowth which was a notorious criminal hideout in Wild West days.

A relative of Guzman described him as "a real mean man." "He thinks he's Al Capone," the relative said.

**3 Who Died**

Killed were Dallas County deputies Samuel Garcia Infante, 32, and William Don Reese, 31, and Ellis County deputy A.J. Robertson, 55. Ellis County deputy Wendell Dover, 49, was wounded in the chest. His condition was reported good.

Dallas Sheriff Clarence Jones called the slayings "the worst and neediest" killings of lawmen in the city's history.

The chain of events that led to them began when Mr. Infante, Mr. Robertson and Mr. Dover went to a Dallas house with arrest warrants for suspects wanted for burglary in neighboring Ellis County.

Forty minutes later, Mr. Infante called his office to ask that "consent to search" forms be brought.

Deputies McCurley and Reese drove to the house with the forms.

## Prague Says Lawyers Can't Bill Refugees

Husak Calls Letters 'Not Very Reasonable'

PRAGUE, Feb. 16 (Reuters)—Czechoslovak lawyers appointed to defend refugees now in the West have been ordered not to write them demanding legal fees.

Communist party leader Gustav Husak said today the lawyers' actions were unbecomingly and that he nor Premier Lubomir Strougal knew the letters were being sent.

"I did not know anything about it and Comrade Strougal did not, so I asked, 'What's going on that has brought nearly all of Western Europe to a boil?'" Mr. Husak said in a speech.

His statement follows an official complaint in Australia and charges in America and Canada, that Czechoslovakia was trying to blackmail the 70,000 refugees who fled to the West after the August, 1968, invasion, by writing for legal fees.

Some lawyers warned they would seek payments of up to \$100 from refugees' relatives still inside the country.

"Not Very Reasonable"

Mr. Husak said anyone who fled abroad had committed a felony and was given a lawyer. "And the lawyers in their offices said to each other, 'Let us let (the defendants) know and make them pay for it.'"

"In my opinion, it was not very reasonable because if someone runs to the West, one would not think he would pay for legal representation," Mr. Husak said.

He added that some governments even acted to prevent delivery of the Czechoslovak lawyers' letters.

"We put our heads together and finally we advised (the lawyers), 'Comrades, don't do it, there's no sense in it anyway. Because of your foolhardy action they (in the West) are slandering the whole regime.'"

A Czechoslovak Bar Association official in Prague last month defended the sending of bills to defendants abroad. He said the lawyers, like attorneys anywhere in the world, expected to be paid for their work.

## Obituaries

**Dr. Zucker, 82, Architect, Left Nazi Germany for U.S.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 16 (NYT)—Dr. Paul Zucker, 82, architect, author and for many years a professor of city planning and the history of art and architecture at Cooper Union here, died Sunday at his home after a short illness.

The Berlin-born educator taught at Cooper Union from 1938, shortly after he arrived in the United States after leaving Nazi Germany, until his retirement in 1963. He continued to teach some courses after his official retirement.

Dr. Zucker held doctoral degrees from the Institute of Technology of Berlin and Berlin University. He was a professor of the history of architecture at the Prussian State Academy for the figurative arts and dean of the faculty of fine arts at the Leaning Hochschule from 1918 until the Nazis came to power.

He headed his own architectural firm in Germany and his designs for office buildings, banks and country houses received numerous prizes in architectural competitions. Among several scholarly books published in German, the best-known is "Architecture in Italy at the Time of the Renaissance." In 1937, Dr. Zucker was invited to come to this country to teach at the New School for Social Research.

## Caribbean Sea Found 'Young' at 80 Million Years

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 16 (WP)—The Caribbean Sea is not as old as some geologists thought.

University of California scientists here have sampled sediments and rock collected from under two or three miles of water in the Caribbean and found that the oldest fossils embedded there were buried in the mud only about 80 million years ago.

In contrast, the oldest sediments of the Atlantic Ocean are about 180 million years old, and the oldest rocks of the continents about 3,500 million years old. The youth of the Caribbean means it was formed relatively late in the long process of continental drift, or sea-floor spreading.

Geologists now are inclined to think that the Caribbean crust developed separately from the Atlantic crust, probably along the line of the Greater Antilles islands of the Caribbean. Volcanism has been explained as the result of the coming together of the Atlantic plate—that part of the crust beneath the sea—and the Caribbean plate.

## Muslim, Panther Dispute Touches Off Atlanta Riot

ATLANTA, Feb. 16 (UPI)—Squads of policemen, aided by a late afternoon rain, broke up a melee that erupted in downtown Atlanta yesterday when a Negro policeman tried to stop a fight between two newspaper salesmen from the Black Panthers and Black Muslims.

At least 21 blacks were arrested, one unidentified woman was injured, store windows were broken and debris littered the streets following the free-for-all.

One hundred policemen in full riot gear were called out at the height of the disturbance during the afternoon rush hour. An area two blocks wide was cordoned off for more than an hour during the violence.

## Iran Executes 5 More

TEHRAN, Feb. 16 (AP)—Five narcotics smugglers were executed today by firing squad at Rezaieh, West Iran, bringing to 75 the number executed in the last 20 months since a new law was enacted.

## Japanese Orbit Their 2d Satellite

TOKYO, Feb. 16 (UPI)—Japan's second satellite circled the globe today, but scientists said a faulty control system had placed it in an orbit different from the one they intended.

The 136.6-pound, conical payload went into orbit 12 minutes after its launch vehicle, an MU-4 rocket, blasted off a launch pad at Uchinoura, on Japan's southern island of Kyushu, this morning.

The technology was entirely Japanese, developed by Tokyo University's Aeronautics and Space Institute in cooperation with Nissan Motor Co., maker of Datsun cars. The satellite is nicknamed "Tansei" (Light Blue), after Tokyo University's color.

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### Reclaiming a Neighborhood In Rome

By Naomi Barry

ROME—A great neighborhood never really dies. For example, during the 17th century, the Via Giulia was a grand street of palaces, but after a long period of splendor, Roman society moved elsewhere and it sagged slowly into a semi-slum. However, it started to make a comeback ten years ago when Ivo del Borgo, a Jewish refugee from Egypt, opened a small antique shop on the Via Giulia.

Despite the squalor, he felt the street had character. Furthermore, there were numerous artisans working in what used to be the porters' lodges of the palaces. Del Borgo knew that for his type of business the desirable address was the Via del Babuino. However, the rents were exorbitant and he was strapped for money. His capital was about \$14,000 which Christie's had obtained by selling six Fabergé boxes, the only possessions he left Cairo with. The shop attracted other smart, ambitious antique dealers; now there are more than 30 of them. The customers began to look at the street with fresh eyes and gradually the palatial apartments upstairs were reclaimed, restored, redecorated. Today the Via Giulia is one of the most fashionable residential addresses in



Yvette and Ivo del Borgo

Rome as well as the modern center for the city's antique trade. Naturally, the rents have gone up and up.

#### New Quarters

Pioneer Del Borgo did so well with his first enterprise that this week he opened new headquarters in what used to be his warehouse on the parallel Via Monserrato at No. 23. With a second street in the picture, the Via Giulia has expanded into a neighborhood.

Del Borgo's Antichità e Design also is becoming a rendezvous and community center. Del Borgo elements are introduced in limited series only to maintain individuality. He firmly believes that the touch of the artisan's hand is an essential in the creation of a satisfactory contemporary environment. Although he works in the now accepted modern material of polished steel, he also is reviving the use of woods such as tulipwood, the natural grain of which is patterned as an abstract composition.

#### In Cairo

For 50 years, the Del Borgo family ran a leading firm of antique dealers in Cairo, manufacturing furniture as well as selling it. The huge company, known as Pontrenou, was so established that it was called upon to supply furniture to the late Gamal Abdel Nasser's villa and to decorate one of the government's luxury Nile steamers. The Del Borgos, who now feel completely at home in Rome, are putting their stamp on the whole Via Giulia neighborhood as they arrange those marvelous apartments for the actors and nobility who have recently moved in upstairs.

and jolly enough, though somewhat mechanical in its unfolding. It is astonishing that its author, a shrewd diagnostician of the public pulse, has not emphasized its women's liberation undertones for new audiences. Its brightest moments are superimposed by the droll Fred Emery of music hall fame, who impersonates a tipsy photographer, and has an all-too-brief session at the parlor piano, the comic high spot of the evening.

#### Lulu

The Nottingham Playhouse production of "Lulu," transferred from the Royal Court to the Lyric on effusive critical recommendation, leaves about everything to be desired. Neither the audience nor most of the members of the cast seem in key with its essentials and it is strange to watch an English company grappling with this unwieldy Teutonic shocker of the early century. The adaptation seeks to compress the two Wedekind plays—"Earth Spirit" and "Pandora's Box"—into one, but it has managed this business less adroitly than the Berg opera libretto. Julia Foster works hard and often ably as the sex-symbol heroine, but lacks the necessary exotic magnetism. The direction is not sufficiently imposing to keep some of the spectators from laughing at the wrong time as the ironic tone of the grotesque elements in the script is never conveyed.

David Mercer's "After Haggarty" (at the Criterion), another recipient of enthusiastic critical endorsement, contains some amusing scenes and its portrait of a fossilized North Country father (masterfully acted by Leslie Sands), who comes to London to disapprove of his drifting bohemian son, is drawn with sharp observation and has an authentic ring. But Mercer's attempts to relate his befuddled protagonist to important world events and thereby sprinkle his play with topical salt are strained and unsuccessful. This maneuver is akin to inserting newscasts into "Charley's Aunt" and then proclaiming it a work filled with burning issues.

"The Jockey Club Stakes" (at the Vaudeville) is a pleasant, if trifling, farce in which William Douglas Home's talent for dialogue is unmistakable. Plays about horse-racing—from "In Old Kentucky" and "Lord and Lady Algy" to "The Sport of Kings"—invariably find a large and appreciative public and this one by Home is filled with entertaining lines, though its premise is slight and its plot transparent. As its dominating figure, Alastair Sim gives it body and flavor, providing an exemplary exercise in light comedy acting.

"Catch My Soul" (at the Roundhouse), rock "Oleolo," is unquestionably the outstanding new musical show in London. It has great verve and a vibrating excitement. Lance Le Gaunt, who has contributed several numbers to its score, renders a striking performance as its Western-heavy Iago, a cunning demot with overtones of Charles Manson. Here is novel and ingenious paraphrasing of classic drama, quick with startling originality and alive with theatrical black magic.

## Norman Mailer's Revenge on Women's Lib

By Digby Diehl

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif.—Professionals don't get angry—they get even. And Norman Mailer, having been crowned chief male chauvinist pig by Kate Millet, determined to do a job on women's liberation. Turning from his just completed study of the Apollo-II moon shot, "Of a Fire on the Moon," he confronts the women—Mrs. Millet, Robin Morgan, Germaine Greer, Valerie Solanas, Grace Atkinson—and the literature—"Sexual Politics," "Sisterhood Is Powerful," "Off Our Backs," "The Female Eunuch," "The SCUM Manifesto," etc.

The result is an explosive, witty, thoughtful and—surely—outrageous 55,000 word book, "The Prisoner of Sex," which is presented in its entirety in the March issue of Harper's magazine. In this massive amalgam of polemic, literary criticism, biography, philosophy and biological musings, Mailer throws a gigantic firebomb into the women's liberation headquarters, leaving a lot of the rhetoric and argument in flames and delivering at least one fatality in the person of Kate Millet.

Brilliant and entertaining as this assault may be, we have come to expect more of Mailer than simple rebuttal. And in this case we are not disappointed, as his confrontation with women's liberation becomes the springboard for extraordinarily sensitive and revealing examinations of the writings of Henry Miller and D. H. Lawrence, for further considerations of the insidious effect of technology of modern civilization, and for the development of Mailer's personal philosophy of female sexuality. It is a mixed bag of tricks that will shock, enrage, and, in a few cases, delight anyone remotely interested in sex.

"I'll be surprised if I can still shock the American public," said the author who used the euphemism "fug" in print in 1945 with his first best seller, "The Naked and the Dead." "You've got to shock them to get their attention, to keep them awake. But it's getting to be harder to do every year."



Holding court recently at the Polo Lounge of the Beverly Hills Hotel, Mailer was expansive, articulate, boisterous and charming. His Brillo pad of gray curls bobbed athletically up and down as he improvised upon themes both big and trivial. An infectious smile seems to spread over his entire head; his eyes alternately dart and penetrate. Like a boxer, he jabs and feints and hooks and stabs as he talks, alternating with grubs at a succession of drinks.

He talks fast in his mixture of Harvard and Brooklyn accents. But he has a patience and ease that was absent in the days not so long ago when he would jump up and slug it out with every wisecracker who happened in the bar. Indeed, at 49, Mailer has, as they say, "mellowed," but continues his ambition: to write the great American novel.

But first he deals with the women liberationists: "It was fun hitting a girl for once, instead of a fella," Mailer says. "But after the tactics she used on me (in 'Sexual Politics'), I don't feel too badly. She's a literary shyster lawyer. Now, I don't judge any other person's sexual sexuality," he said, perhaps alluding to Mrs. Millet's recent declaration of bisexuality, "but I can judge another person's ideas. For example, I decide Millet's ideas are worthless. They're worthless because they're dishonest, ill-founded and unspeakable shyster's tricks."

Mailer backs up this kind of polemic in "The Prisoner" by describing how Mrs. Millet distorts the meanings of passages from himself, Mailer, and Lawrence through ellipses and selective quotation.

Few of Mrs. Millet's cohorts fare much better. With the exceptions of a gallant bow to Gloria Steinem and some hope for Germaine Greer as a "stylist," Mailer is a scourge on the feminist scene. Typically, "Ty-Grace Atkinson is an 18th-century German philosopher in style. I had to read some Kant for relief." Or, to the suggestion that Helen Gurley Brown at least embodied an enormous

store of female energy: "That's not energy—that's cancer!"

"Frankly, writing the women's liberation piece was no fun at all, especially the critique. But I learned a lot about myself. I started with some firm conclusions, prejudices. But as you get into it, you discover that you have more ideas about sex than you ever thought you did. You realize that sex covers a huge spectrum of life. There's a line at the end of 'The Prisoner' which says that you have to decide whether sex is meaningful or absurd. If it's meaningful, you have to end up assigning more meaning to it than to any other activity. It can't

be meaningful the way eating food is. It's a meaning that goes to the very root of existence. And once you see that there is nothing more meaningful or important, you become obsessed with it; you become the prisoner of sex."

In all fairness to women, "The Prisoner of Sex" leaves many basic questions unanswered. "Such as?" challenges Mailer. Such as a question he raises himself: Who does the dishes? "It's simple. Whoever does the most important work doesn't do the dishes." And what of the rejoinder that perhaps society has male chauvinist concepts of what constitutes "important work"? Mailer scowls: "Yeah, well that's where I begin to part company with them."

"Look, before women can get into the question of who does the dishes, they've got to confront the whole area of female psychology. I think it's absurd to start going into all these legalisms and treating men and women as equal until that's been proven. My whole feeling is that we're not all equal. Men are both superior and inferior to women—at different levels of meaning. I hope some women in women's liberation will be able to realize that they haven't confronted a lot of the problems that I'm raising in this book. I mean, I'm sorry to remind you ladies, but you do have a womb."

© Los Angeles Times

"It was fun hitting a girl for once. . . . But after the tactics she (Kate Millet) used on me (in 'Sexual Politics'), I don't feel too badly. She's a literary shyster lawyer."

### Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Here is the way The New York Times critic reviewed recent stage arrivals.

"Subject to Fits" at the New York Shakespeare Festival's Public Theater, "is a joy to encounter," according to Clive Barnes: "It is a cerebral play of dazzling intellectuality, music wit and calm literacy... bubbling with talent, almost arrogant in the joy it takes in hearing itself speak." Playwright Robert Montgomery has taken Dostoevski's novel "The Idiot" and, a program note says, "responded to it." Barnes agrees, moreover, that the play is not an adaptation: "Montgomery has written a play about a

novel... We have once in a while seen this in dance—but never before. I think, in drama." But despite the variations the critic thinks a knowledge of the original Dostoevski novel "is a tremendous help." A.J. Antoon's direction "seemed to me impeccable," says Barnes, concluding that Andy Robinson as Myshkin, Sharon Laughlin as Natasha and Katharine Dumtree's Agalya "all were fine in a play to remember."

"A Man's a Man," Eric Bentley's adaptation of Bertolt Brecht's comedy that first opened Off Broadway in 1962 and is now being presented by the

Workshop of the Players Art "seems more difficult than inspired," says Mel Gussow, even though "the production is energetic" and the actors "almost as eager as Galy Gay himself." The failings of the show, says Gussow, "are not so much errors or oversights as the absence of firm directing and acting." Of the lead actors, James Kilbride as the Bloody Five and Dennis Dugan as Galy Gay "seemed most able to cope with their characters," he says, though "none of the actors can sing." The play is being given at the WPA storefront theater on the Bowery, according to this critic, a "very appropriate" stage for a Brecht play.

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## The City of Peace

Jerusalem, the City of Peace, has been fought over more hotly, for more centuries, than any other human habitation. At present, it is the center of a controversy that seems oddly remote from the grim realities of Middle Eastern politics but is, nevertheless, central to those realities.

Israel is arguing whether the plans of its Ministry of Housing for construction on the hillsides around the Old City match a setting so replete with historic and religious significance. The discussion is not without point, considered in the abstract: those stony, olive-studded slopes have a character of their own, even apart from the interest that attaches to them from association with three great religions—and many wars. But Zev Shafar, the minister of housing, has made it quite plain that his chief aim is to settle immigrants into what has been Jordanian territory to keep Jerusalem "a Jewish city."

For this purpose, aesthetic considerations, and even those of sound urban planning, are secondary; in practical effect, the housing will be barracks for an occupying force. And this is of even greater importance to the world outside than the possibility of a building program that would mar a great international and inter-religious shrine.

The negotiations in which Gunnar Jarring is mediator have shown more promise than might have been feared. His own initiative is apparently not unwelcome to

the U.A.R., and the possibility of some progress toward a settlement, based on Israeli withdrawals and Arab recognition of frontiers, backed by international guarantees, does exist.

Israel, however, is clearly annoyed at Mr. Jarring's emergence as a negotiator, rather than merely an intermediary, even though it is obviously easier for an Arab state to accept proposals from a neutral than to put forward concessions of its own, or to accept suggestions made by Israel. The matter of form is a minor one: the question of substance—of actual frontiers, of the extent and phasing of Israeli withdrawals—major.

Jerusalem, for a variety of reasons, is likely to prove one of the stickiest points. The United Nations originally proposed internationalization of the Holy City, and while many practical arguments can be raised against such a solution, the lingering sentiment for it could combine with Arab demands that it be restored to their hands to make a major obstacle to a peaceful conclusion of the Arab-Israeli wars.

Under such circumstances, the Israeli effort to present the negotiators with a fait accompli in the form of a large new housing project is unwise. And Israel will have to match its military strength with much wisdom if its isolation is not to increase. Frederick the Great, after all, is a poor model for Israel—and even he had the support of England.



'Perhaps We Should Retire to Enclaves, Start an Irishization Program, and Get Out!'

## Press Freedom in a Nonwar

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—The argument about the news embargo at the start of Laotian operations has become as ridiculous as it is bitter and distorted. What is wholly forgotten is the fact that American and other reporters in Indochina have been permitted to operate with a freedom not to say abatement, that would have seemed paradoxical to their older colleagues of World War II.

Successive U.S. commanders in Southeast Asia got themselves into a tighter and tighter bind by never daring to impose true military censorship on their area for the usual reasons of security and the saving of lives. The explanation for this was obviously that we drifted gradually into the war, never declared formal hostilities, and presumably didn't recognize any individual event, such as the first sizable arrival of American forces, as justifying this customary precaution.

Consequently, the effort simultaneously to control and not to control the news media in Indochina has been self-defeating. Correspondents and photographers from papers, agencies and television have wandered all over the place with ingenuity and audacity, gathering information sometimes remarkably exact, sometimes partial and consequently distorted, and sometimes inexpertly deduced from inaccurate rumor.

### Skeptical Nature

The press, thank heavens, tends by nature and professional training to be hostile to authority and skeptical of revealed wisdom. It proudly resents any restrictions it fancies may hamper its work. It disbelieves official briefings by authorities who were not themselves

witnesses to what they discuss. And it vigorously fights attempts to guide its conclusions or opinions. All this having been said, the business of fighting history's greatest news war is grim for everyone concerned and especially for the troops. It was insane of the U.S. military establishment never to have had the courage to establish reasonable, effective military censorship in the theater.

This is especially true when considering that this is the first televised conflict. Undeliberate distortions of an over- or under-focused camera lens can and do have profound political effect—especially when it is only on our side that both TV cameras and receiving sets exist.

### Eisenhower's Trust

Military censorship is a nasty, cumbersome business and political censorship, except for security purposes, is always inexcusable in a democracy. What I mean by political censorship for security purposes is something like withholding information about the site of coming diplomatic conferences in order to protect the participants.

During World War II there were many violations of the system's principle. For example, the United States and Britain ignorantly and needlessly agreed to ban publication of news that Turkey (then a neutral courted by the Allies) had Jewish minorities. A fact the Turkish government was easily able to censor at home.

But on the whole, military censorship worked fairly. Gen. Eisenhower came to trust correspondents so totally that he confided his

plans for the Sicily invasion long before it happened.

Reporters soon learned it would be both foolish and unproductive to attempt to smuggle out by code or other means news that might jeopardize soldiers' lives. And the public uncomplainingly accepted this, remaining so completely democratic despite necessary press limitations that the British, for example, voted the victorious Churchill out of office before the war with Japan ended.

The latest fuss about an information gap in Indochina is essentially unjustified. It would be idiotic to have movements of troops and supplies disclosed in too much detail ahead of time and to have precise intentions pinpointed to an enemy who might otherwise be thrown off balance. It would be immoral to risk American or South Vietnamese lives simply in order to give a play-by-play description of impending actions.

The issue of press freedom has often been confused in discussions of the Indochina nonwar. Mass media correspondents should indeed be free to report with total freedom what is going on in a critical episode of history and mass media commentators should be free to comment critically.

But temporary restraints must be placed upon observers when premature disclosure of pending operations might endanger their success and swell the casualty list. This seems so obvious that it shouldn't require mention, but the halfhearted restriction placed by the Laotian curbs—resulting to a large degree from the halfhearted information system prevalent in Southeast Asia—makes clarification necessary.

## The Alsop Implications

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON.—President Nixon's recent connection with Joe Alsop goes well beyond White House circulation of the favorable column on Laos. The President also called Alsop a couple of hours before the invasion was announced to clue him in on the joyous news in advance. And their association, it seems to me, says a good deal about Mr. Nixon's true intentions in Southeast Asia.

My impression is that Mr. Nixon approached his decision on Laos in precisely the same spirit as he approached the Cambodian operation last year. At that time, he called his critics "bums" and announced that he himself was acting to prevent the United States from being a "helpless bystander." This time, instead of blurring out these sentences himself, he lets Alsop do it for him. It is the same ego trip—taken now by proxy.

Since there is a great deal of surmise in this impression, it is important to stress the almost unique character of Alsop's view. He is not one of those supporters of the Vietnam policy who chopped and changed when the going got tough. On the contrary, he is one of the few Americans who have been consistently serious about Vietnam.

He has at all times argued that preventing a Communist takeover in South Vietnam was critical to freedom and security throughout Southeast Asia and the world. He has understood that there was small chance for a rapid American withdrawal which would leave the Saigon regime in good position to defend itself successfully.

### The Knaves

He has been willing to finger those inside the administration, notably Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird, who tried to put over the hoax of a bogus camouflage as Vietnamization. And he has insisted that a good way to keep South Vietnam from going down the drain was to deal a crippling blow to the Communist insurgents.

From that point of view, those who disagree are not merely wrong; they are knaves. Similarly, a President who resists the pressure to buy out is pretty special. He is a historical figure doing right against the tide of misguided opinion.

Mr. Nixon may not buy, as he might put it, this viewpoint completely. He has a lot of other considerations—public opinion, relations with Congress, the state of the economy—to balance off against going all-out in Vietnam. From time to time, at least, he has to

accommodate advisers who favor a temperate approach. But the President has obvious yearnings for the clean consistency of the all-out approach. He too has always been very serious about the importance of Vietnam. He too has wanted to deal the enemy a crushing blow before full American withdrawal—hence the likening of the Cambodian operation last year to the D-Day and Stalingrad victories in World War II.

### Into the Breach

When the President, on top of all this, underlines his connection with Alsop and his special views something important is being said. It seems clear to me, anyhow, that Mr. Nixon is saying, along with Alsop in the column distributed by the White House, that he views the war critics as "downright eager to be proved right by an American defeat." It seems to me that Mr. Nixon sees himself, as Alsop saw him in the same column, as a "heroic figure who made a 'lovely' decision with 'cool courage.'"

If this surmise is correct, the dif-

ferences ahead hardly need underlining. The President is deeply committed in the most personal way to dealing a staggering blow to the other side. But the other side is good at absorbing blows and coming back, progressively more so as American forces dwindle. So Mr. Nixon is putting himself in the position where he will have to go back into the breach over and over again.

That means that the lid is off the list of possible actions compiled long ago by the Joint Chiefs of Staff as possible ways to win the war in Vietnam. More bombing of North Vietnam is on that list of course. So is mining Haiphong harbor. So is the invasion of the North talked up in South Vietnam last week by Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky.

The ominous feature of the present moment, in other words, is Mr. Nixon's state of mind. He is defining courage as not being afraid to do frightful things. And that means that the country is still a long way from being safely out of Vietnam and the nightmare it has brought us abroad and at home.

### Alsop's Column

Regarding the now infamous column by Joseph Alsop of Feb. 9 which the Nixon administration has seen fit to mail out to the nation's newspaper editors in a pathetic effort to garner support for the latest war-ending operation in Indochina, I wonder if there may not have been an error in type-setting the title. "There's a Long, Long Trail" I suggest that "Long, Long Trail" more aptly describes both the debacle in Southeast Asia and the ceaseless prattle by its apologists such as Mr. Alsop.

DAVID S. SVAHN,  
Stuttgart.

### Kennedy Story

Ken Clawson's Feb. 10 article on "The Call that Kennedy Makes Every Afternoon," read like a re-

jected story from a movie magazine. With all the important events which occur, worthy of Tribune coverage, I'm surprised you filled valuable space with that story. Surely, you and Mr. Clawson, a usually fine reporter, could have done better.

Moreover, if there is someone waiting to assassinate Kennedy—why another article to spur on the crackpots?

That story was a zero.

ELIZABETH DRIBBEN,  
Paris.

### Gen. Nouphe's Change

I read with extreme interest Henry Kamm's article (HT, Feb. 6-7) about Gen. Nouphe Daohung's "despair and bitterness" over the current state of the war in Central Laos.

What a change since 1966, when as the USAID director in Central Laos, Nouphe Daohung (Marigold), then a colonel, was one of my closest friends. In those days, of course, Americans abroad, even three years after the glimmer of Camclot had faded, were still willing to "pay any price, bear any burden, meet any hardship, support any friend, and oppose any foe to assure the survival and success of liberty."

In 1968, the three battalions Col. Nouphe commanded were totally unlike the "messagerly equipped, rag-tag forces (which) have received no

## Piero Sanavio

From Rome:

Since last July, Calabrese rebels have been helped, organized and encouraged by paramilitary Fascist groups that have flocked south from the north.

ROME.—The first revolt of Reggio Calabria lasted about four months: from July to October, 1970. It transformed the town, on the toe of the Italian boot and an important communication center with Sicily, into a battlefield complete with barricades, trenches, fortifications, ammo depots and checkpoints. For four months, the Italian center-left government, and the police force it sent to the area, proved unable or unwilling to stop the rebellion.

The price was high: in the clashes, three persons died, 500 were wounded. Moreover, 400 construction yards had to be closed; 6,000 construction workers lost their jobs; 10,000 railroad freight cars were blocked in Messina, and the Sicilian straits, and the goods they were packed with deteriorated. The damage was estimated at \$4 million. The property damage in Reggio itself cannot yet be evaluated: people speak of \$10 million to \$15 million.

In Calabria (population 2 million), the per capita income is between \$500 and \$600 a year. The main fields of occupation are agriculture (which absorbs 38% of the population) and industry (22%). Unemployment here is normally resolved by means of emigration. Local jobs are usually obtained and/or distributed through political nepotism.

### Going Strong

The revolt was stirred up by municipal officials and local political bosses, whose interests in the province of Reggio are as devious and complicated as those of the Mafia in Palermo. At the beginning, they also obtained the approval, if not the blessing, of the town archbishop. They excited the population, banking on its chronic poverty, its ignorance and its traditional distrust of the government, in order to obtain its support.

Their avowed aim was to force the government into recognizing its decision to confirm Catanzaro as the capital of the region. They felt that, with the oncoming administrative independence of Calabria from Rome, they were going to be cut off from a fat slice of power and gain.

The first revolt simmered down as soon as the army moved in. The second revolt started about one month ago and is still going strong. The police have arrested some of its ringleaders, among them a rich shipowner from Reggio, Amedeo Matacena, who is charged with having financed part of the rebellion.

In the meantime, the action has spread from Reggio to Catanzaro. Here, less than two weeks ago, one person was killed and 11 were wounded by four bombs thrown into the crowd by right-wing extremists. Bombs kept on exploding in Reggio, where 20 persons were wounded in a single day and two police officers were beaten up by the rabble. The situation becomes worse by the day.

The Regional Assembly has partially given in to the demands of the rebels. It has voted solutions that make nobody happy: Catanzaro will be the capital, the Regional Council will be placed in Reggio, in whose province a steel mill will be set up; nearby Cosenza will get a university; the Regional Assembly itself will sit alternately, like a troupe of itinerant actors, in Reggio, Cosenza and Catanzaro.

No solution, however, short of a military intervention on the part of the government, can at this point stop the rebellion. It has become clear, in the course of the last months, that regional prob-

lems are not, after all, the real issue here. Calabria has been turned into a testing ground for neo-Fascist terrorist bands in their bid for power.

Since last July, Calabrese rebels have been helped, organized and encouraged by paramilitary Fascist groups that have flocked south from the north. The most active bands are those of Ordine Nuovo ("New Order"), National Vanguard, and the National Front.

New Order is composed in the main of former paratroopers. It specializes in rapid commando actions, and in urban guerrilla warfare. It claims to have followers and sympathizers among the armed forces and the police. In a circular letter sent to all members on June 2, 1970, the leaders of the movement spoke of the necessity of implementing in 1970-1971 "activities like those of South American Tupamaros, and national-revolutionary actions in the world of labor and production."

Last November, one of the leaders of New Order, former paratrooper Leone Mazzeo, 31, declared in an interview: "Things in Calabria are not over yet. We'll start again at the beginning of next year. From Calabria, the revolt will soon spread to Sicily." He then added: "The Calabrese rebellion is only the beginning. We'll get moving in the north as well."

As a matter of fact, before the explosion of the second revolt of Reggio, acts of terrorism took place in the north, at Trento. At the University of Sociology there some students were beaten up; the car of a union leader was destroyed by a bomb; another bomb partly destroyed a public building; two more bombs were found in a theater; four kilos of TNT were discovered in a cache near the city. Fascist aggressions have also taken place in Milan, where the university "Reds" bombed Varese, Reggio Emilia, Sulmona and Rome. Here, Fascists act quite freely, almost in the open. Last week, two Molotov bombs were thrown against the house of the minister of the interior and the police officers were wounded.

### Widespread

Members of New Order exercise daily at judo and karate in local clubs, and from time to time participate in military training. For this purpose, they have set up a series of paramilitary camps all over the country. The most important ones are in Piedmont, Lombardy, Venetia, Abruzzo, Tuscany and, of course, in Calabria. The National Front is an organization created by Prince Junio Valerio Borghese, a World War II hero who, after 1943, collaborated with the Germans. According to Borghese, the Front is "a center of power, capable of taking over the present structure of the state" in Calabria, members of the Front have been most active among the population. They have threatened it and indoctrinated it; they have provided it both with military instruction and fast transportation. They have also brought to Reggio bands of muggers recruited in Naples; they pay them \$5 a day. As a result, in order to enter some sections of the city, one has now to be accompanied by members of the Fascist bands.

The National Front, New Order and the muggers of National Vanguard are not alone in their struggle. Their activities are coordinated by members of the legal Italian neo-Fascist party, the MSI. Its leader, Luigi Almirante, has recently declared that "in 1971 we shall either win or die." Mr. Almirante was active in the Northern Italian Fascist Republic, after 1943.

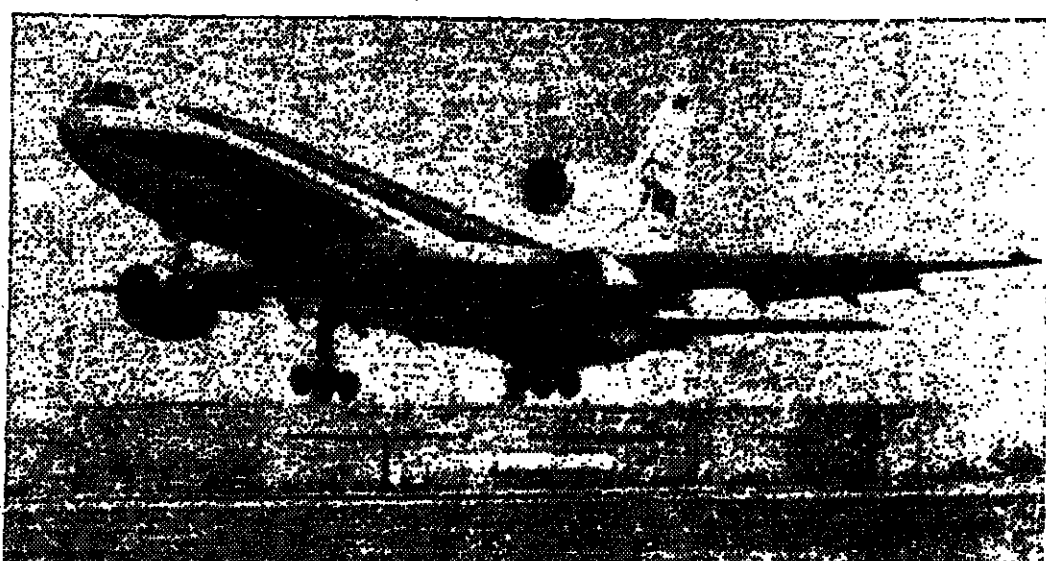
PETER C. MUNCIE,  
Manila.



Credit Policy Germany Stay Tight

Reserve Bank Awaiting Ease in Pressures

FRANKFURT, Feb. 16 (AP)—The West German Federal Reserve today released figures on credit policy...



SUCCESSFUL TEST—Second TriStar airbus made its maiden voyage with Rolls-Royce engines Monday.

Collateral on Lockheed's Loans Revealed

By Robert J. Samuelson WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (WP)—The 24 banks that have provided credit for cash-poor Lockheed Aircraft Corp. quietly renegotiated their loan agreement last fall to provide collateral against outstanding funds.

Workers at Rolls Offer Proposal To Save RB-211

LONDON, Feb. 16 (AP)—Technicians and workers from Rolls-Royce today announced a bid to save the RB-211 jet engine.

White House Supports Commerce Chief Stans

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (AP)—The White House said today that President Nixon has total confidence in the integrity of Commerce Secretary Maurice H. Stans.

Receive 3 months of Value Line for \$25

Advertisement for Value Line investment service, featuring a box of the service and text describing its benefits.

then will have a complete set of the latest full-page Value Line reports on 1300 stocks, as a bonus, if you take advantage of this special offer...

Subscription form for Value Line service, including fields for name, address, and payment information.

Pirelli Sees 30% Increase In Labor Costs

MILAN, Feb. 16 (AP-DJ)—Pirelli expects its labor costs to rise 30 to 35 percent over the next three years...

Canada Balance Of Payments In Surplus for 1970

OTTAWA, Feb. 16 (Reuters)—Canada had a \$1.26 billion (Canadian) balance-of-payments surplus last year, the surplus since 1962...

U.S. Car Sales Revive

Sales of new U.S.-made cars in the first third of February rose 9.3 percent from the depressed level of a year earlier...

GE Offers Bond Issue

General Electric Co. said it plans to file a registration statement with the Securities & Exchange Commission...

U.S. Car Sales Revive

Sales of new U.S.-made cars in the first third of February rose 9.3 percent from the depressed level of a year earlier...

AMERICANS ABROAD Tax Time is Nearing! A representative of International Tax Consultants will be in Brussels from Feb. 18-20...

Wall Street Shrugs Off Rate Cuts

By Leonard Sloane NEW YORK, Feb. 16 (NYT)—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange virtually shrugged off today's prime rate reduction...

The Dow Jones industrial average backed and filled throughout the day and closed at 890.05, up 1.23.

Oil Issues Strong Most of today's strength was centered in the oil and the secondary issues.

Traders searched out a group of low-priced issues for purchases during the day and helped to push their prices upward.

Computer stocks on the Big Board were apparently pushed higher by a bullish article in United Business and Investment Report.

Occidental Petroleum led the most-active list and rose 7/8 to 22. Gulf advanced 7/8 to 31 3/8.

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Prime Rate Shaved Again At U.S. Banks

Sterling Dollar Rate Climbs to New High

By Philip Greer NEW YORK, Feb. 16 (WP)—The seventh cut in bank lending rates in the past three months...

The reduction, started by Bankers Trust Co., the sixth largest U.S. bank, was widely expected after 11 of the 12 regional Federal Reserve Banks trimmed their discount rate...

The cut reflected the continuing rate cut made no mention of similar reductions in consumer loan rates, which are generally sent upward from the prime. Banks, however, are expected to lower the interest they pay for deposits.

The view was echoed in New York by Henry Kaufman, partner and economist at Salomon Brothers, who said he thinks the low in interest rates will be set during the first quarter and rise moderately thereafter, according to Reuters.

STERLING REACTION LONDON, Feb. 16 (Reuters)—Sterling's dollar rate soared today to its highest level since the devaluation crisis three years ago.

As overseas investors poured money into London to buy the British currency—and enjoy the high interest rate it offers—dealers said the Bank of England was able to add many dollars to its reserves.

The effect lifted sterling up to \$2.4199—a ten-point gain since yesterday.

Euro-dollar rates eased across the board from opening levels, with appreciable declines noted in some positions, particularly in day-to-day.

0.7% Rise in U.S. Industrial Output In January Fed by Auto Industry

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (AP)—U.S. industrial production moved ahead moderately in January, but the advance still reflected considerable slack in the nation's economy, the Federal Reserve Board said today.

The key economic indicator rose by 0.7 percent last month, as the economy continued to bounce back from the low which followed the General Motors strike last fall.

The board said the stepup in output was centered in the automobile and related industries. But changes in most other industries were offsetting.

The index stood at 165.1 percent of the 1957-59 average. This was still 2 percent below the level prior to the auto strike and 5.4 percent below the peak reached in July 1969.

Production of industrial, commercial and defense equipment continued to decline in January, as did output of television sets and other appliances and commercial aircraft.

Auto assemblies rose 18 percent last month to an annual rate of 8.3 million units. The report also said that steel output increased reflected in part a buildup of inventories in anticipation of a possible strike later this year.

Ford's Net Income Fell 5.6% Last Year, Sales Rose 1.5%

DETROIT, Feb. 16 (AP-DJ)—Ford Motor's net income fell 5.6 percent in 1970 to \$515.7 million, or \$4.77 a share, from \$546.5 million, or \$5.03 a share, a year ago.

Sales in 1970 rose 1.5 percent to \$14,979 billion from \$14,755 billion in 1969.

Fourth-quarter net income rose to \$151 million, or \$1.40 a share, from \$144 million, or \$1.33 a share, sales rose to \$4.2 billion from \$4.1 billion in the 1969 quarter.

Fourth Quarter CPC 1970 1969 Revenue (millions)... 365.0 359.8 Profits (millions)... 19.8 18.01 Per Share... 0.88 0.79

Motorola Inc. 1970 1969 Revenue (millions)... 308.0 353.0 Profits (millions)... 5.47 9.7 Per Share... 0.42 0.78

First Quarter Carrier 1971 1970 Revenue (millions)... 124.55 131.68 Profits (millions)... 2.68 4.73 Per Share... 0.16 0.29

Control Data 1970 1969 Revenue (millions)... 540.0 570.0 Profits (millions)... -2.7 51.7 Per Share... -0.30 3.51

Fourth Quarter Cyclops Corp. 1970 1969 Revenue (millions)... 63.7 65.7 Profits (millions)... -2.7 1.36 Per Share... -0.27 1.36

Year Revenue (millions)... 240.6 248.0 Profits (millions)... 1.59 9.35 Per Share... 0.47 4.27

International Controls Corp. has tentatively agreed to renew until the end of the year a \$5 million loan to Investors Overseas Services Ltd. due to expire in May, according to IOS executives.

General Foods Coffee agreement has been reached for it to buy for cash all outstanding shares of Sweden's largest coffee firm, Victor Th. Engwall and Co.

Canada Balance Of Payments In Surplus for 1970

OTTAWA, Feb. 16 (Reuters)—Canada had a \$1.26 billion (Canadian) balance-of-payments surplus last year, the surplus since 1962, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The surplus represented a \$2 billion improvement over the 1969 deficit of \$723 million.

The bureau said Canada's total receipts from all international transactions in goods and services amounted to \$21.44 billion, against payments of \$20.16 billion.

The trade surplus rose to \$3.04 billion from \$2.68 billion, with exports advancing to \$18.37 billion (\$14.89 billion) and imports falling to \$15.33 billion (\$14.02 billion).

The lower level of Canadian imports reflects the slowdown in the economy, the bureau said. Exports boomed mainly in response to rising demand in Japan, Western Europe and countries that normally have not figured among Canada's main customers.

AFCA watch it go

GUARANTEED 9% INTEREST PLUS

AN OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST IN OFFSHORE MERCHANT BANKING

STERLING BANK & TRUST CO. LTD. GRAND CAYMAN, B.W.I.

Sailing to a safe investment. Our banking facilities will be your compass to success in Portugal. BANCO ESPÍRITO SANTO E COMERCIAL DE LISBOA



New York Stock Exchange Trading

Main table containing stock market data for various companies, organized into columns with headers like '1970-71 - Stocks and Bonds', '1970-71 - Stocks and Bonds', etc. Includes company names, prices, and volume.

U.S. Commodity Prices table with columns for commodity names (e.g., Wheat, Soybeans, Corn) and their respective prices.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15 - Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York table with columns for commodity names and prices.

(Continued on next page.)



New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'Continued from preceding page', 'Foreign Stock Indexes', 'European Markets', and 'New York Stock Exchange'.

Services for the Energy Industries Begin with a Capital H



Halliburton's diverse range of services offered to the international oil, gas, electric and nuclear power industries makes the Company a leader in its field. Petroleum industry services of Halliburton Services, Otis Engineering and Welx embrace the total life of oil and gas wells. Through Brown & Root, Halliburton has become a dominant factor in engineering/construction for both the petroleum and power-generation industries. Since the majority of the Company's income is derived from services to these industries, the accelerating demands for energy should continue to have a favorable impact on future operations. These are some of

the reasons we say, "Services for the Energy Industries Begin With a Capital H." To find out more about Halliburton's involvement in the

energy industries, write for a copy of the Company's 1970 annual report, which will be available about March 15, 1971.

Table titled 'FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS' showing REVENUES (millions), NET INCOME (millions), and Earnings per share for the years 1970, 1969, and 1968.

The Worldwide Halliburton Companies. List of subsidiaries including Halliburton Services Division, Otis Engineering Corporation, Welx Division, Jet Research Center, Inc., FreightMaster Division, Welx Electronics Division, Environmental Control Division, Special Products Division, Brown & Root, Inc., Taylor Durgin & Salvage Co., Inc., Lecher Company, Jackson Manna Corporation, Southwestern Pipe, Inc., Joe D. Hughes, Inc., Highlands Insurance Company, and Life of the Southwest.

Halliburton Company Serving Energy Industries Worldwide

Table of Foreign Stock Indexes for 1971, listing various international markets and their performance.

Table of European Markets (Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies), listing major European cities like Amsterdam, Brussels, Dusseldorf, London, and Zurich.

New York Stock Exchange

Table of New York Stock Exchange activity, including Most Active, Dow Jones Averages, and Standard & Poor's.

Brussels

Table of Brussels market activity, listing various stocks and their prices.

London

Table of London market activity, listing various stocks and their prices.

Zurich

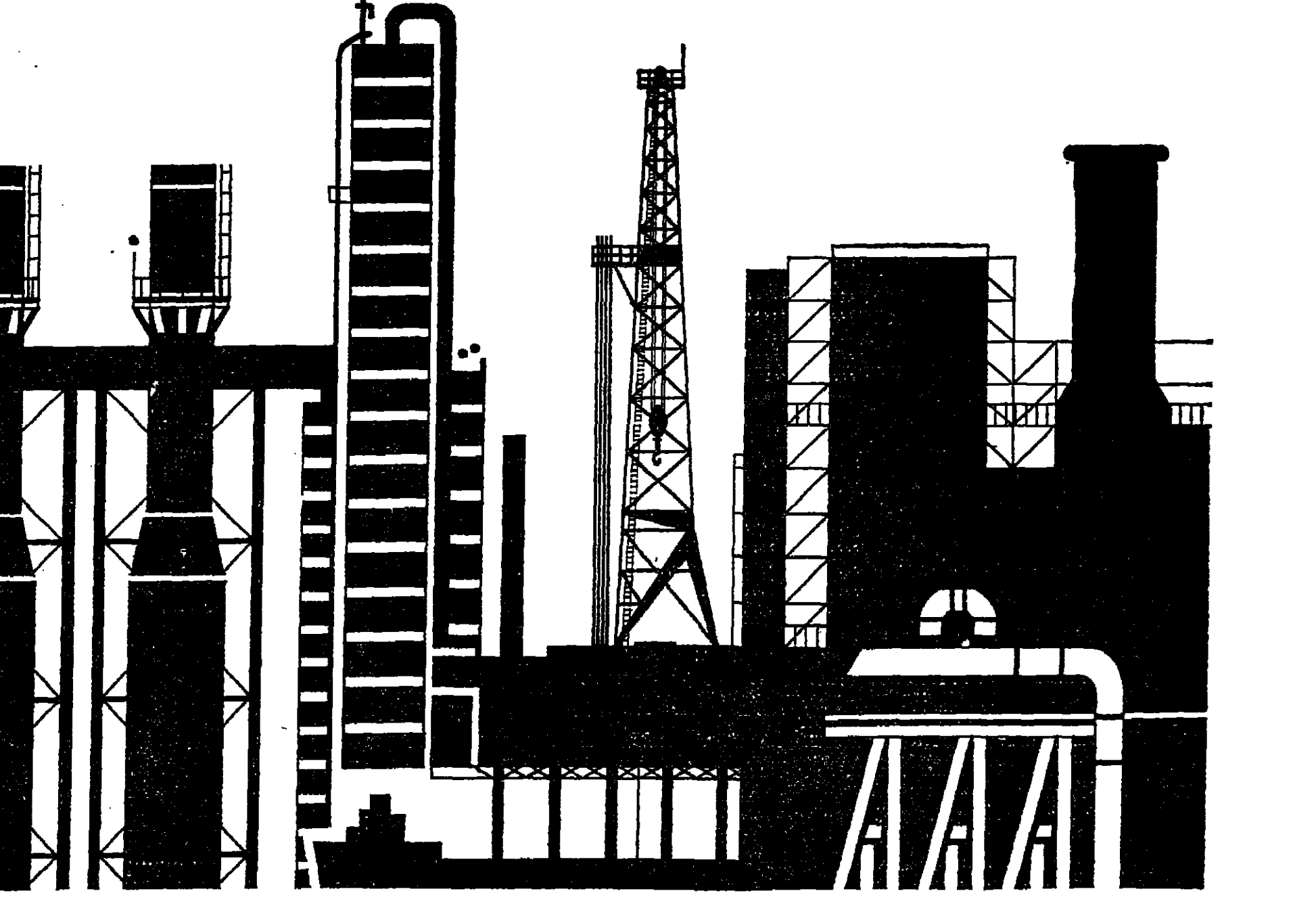
Table of Zurich market activity, listing various stocks and their prices.

dd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Table of dd-Lot Trading in N.Y., listing various stocks and their prices.

Advertisement for Atlantic Trust, featuring the text 'IT'S BARGAIN TIME ON WALL STREET 33.4% GAINS THIS YEAR' and contact information for Bear Stearns.

Advertisement for Bear Stearns, featuring the text 'BEAR STEARNS For institutions only' and a list of 95 days straddles.





American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

Table of international stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

These securities having been offered and sold outside the United States, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

Advertisement for RAND SELECTION CORPORATION LIMITED, featuring a \$30,000,000 convertible loan with a 6 1/2% interest rate. Lists various international banks and financial institutions as underwriters.

Table of Eurodollars and International Bonds Traded in Europe, listing various currencies and bond types with their respective rates and prices.

Advertisement for White, Weld & Co., featuring a 'One Dollar' offer and listing various international services and products. Includes contact information for the New York office.

ONCE YOU STAY AT A HILTON INTERNATIONAL YOU'LL FIND REASONS TO TRY THEM ALL. LONDON, PARIS, ORLY, BERLIN, DÜSSELDORF, MAINZ, BRUSSELS, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, MADRID, ZÜRICH, MARBELLA, ROME, ATHENS, CYPRUS, ISTANBUL, MALTA, KUWAIT, TEHRAN, TEL AVIV, RABAT, TUNIS, GAMMARTH, NAIROBI, ADDIS ABABA, TANANARIVE, BANGKOK, HONGKONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE, TOKYO... and 23 other fine Hilton International hotels around the world.



American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange Trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes sections for 'New York', 'Toronto Stocks', and 'Mutual Funds'.

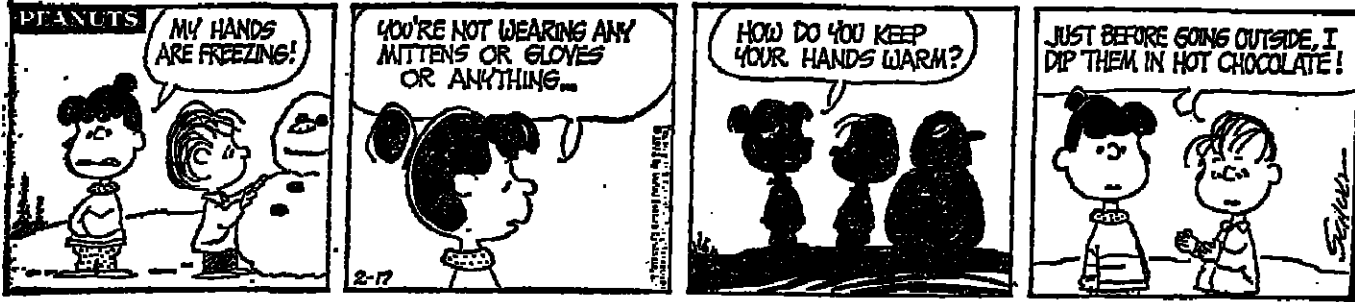
Advertisement for Province of Newfoundland 8 1/2 per cent. Bonds 1986. Includes a coat of arms and text: 'These securities having been offered and sold outside the United States, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.'

Table of Toronto Stocks with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes a sub-section for 'Mutual Funds'.

Table of Montreal Stocks with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes a sub-section for 'Tokyo Exchange'.



PEANUTS



B.C.



FILABNER



BEE TLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



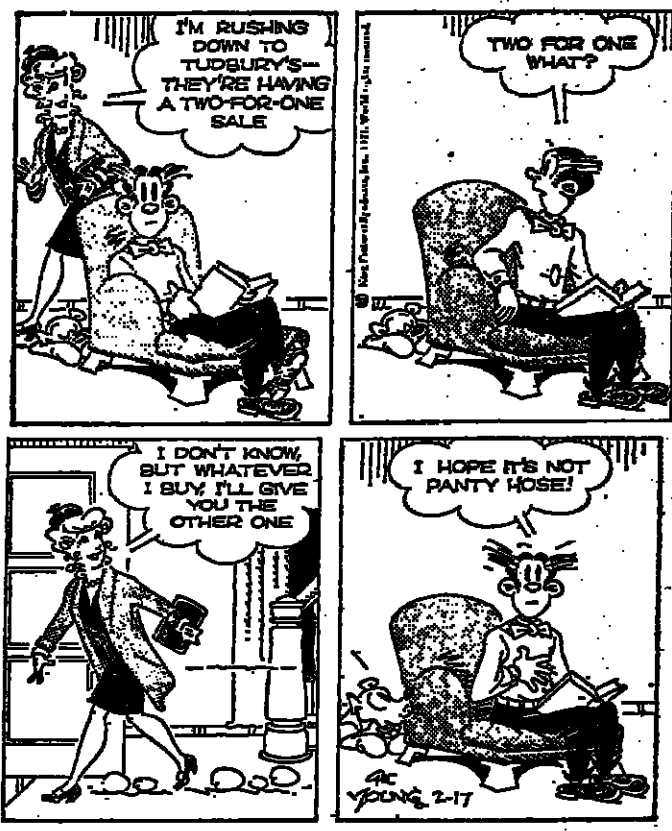
POCO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

To bid in the face of an opposing no-trump opening is always risky. When in doubt, silence is usually golden. However, there are many unbalanced hands, particularly of a two-suited variety, that call for some action. The problem is to locate a good fit in a suit if one is available.

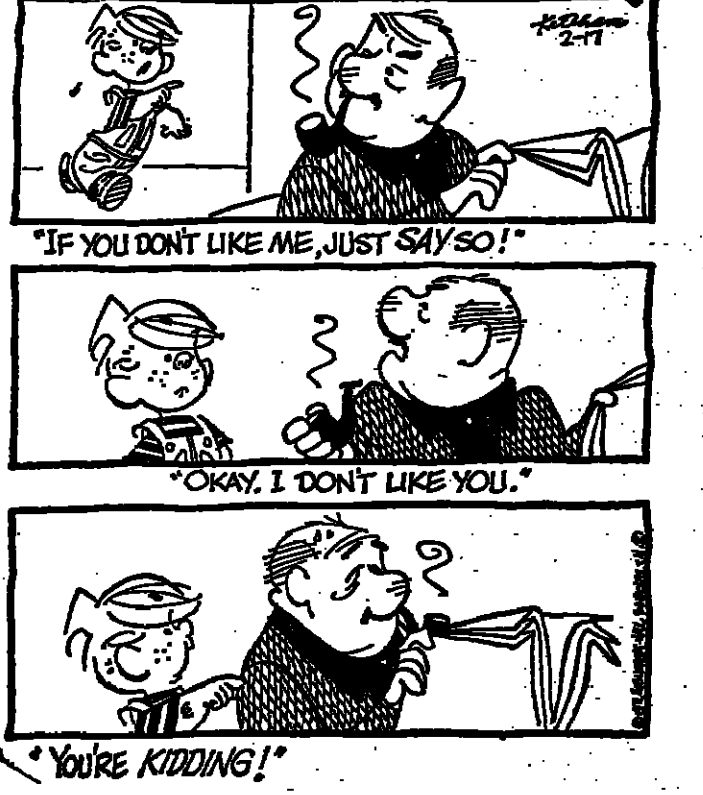
NORTH
AKQJ9
AK10954
6
53
WEST (D)
A42
Q82
AK4
QJ104
EAST
107
J3
J109732
982
SOUTH
853
87
Q85
AK76

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding: West 1 NT, North 2, East 3, South 4. West led the diamond king.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

Grid for crossword puzzle solution with words: THURSDAY, ADVICE, LAKE, APRIL, ADVICE, LAKE, ETHIOPIANS, GUNS, LOA, MART, INMATE, KATE, ANNO, SEINITE, CROWFOOT, TRONIA, VOIR, JARA, RITIC, PARISIE, UYI'S, EICHO, ALICE, EDEANS, WAIYFARER, ARIANGO, KIITS, PIAR, TIAHITTI, SITS, NAE, ARAN, CONQUERING, SING, LIETU, REWITE, SAIS, ELBIE, SYAIR

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

Jumble puzzle with words: NINOO, WAKOE, POATTE, TADISS. Includes a cartoon of a man at a bank counter.

BOOKS

THE BATTLE STALIN LOST

Memoirs of Yugoslavia

By Vladimir Dedjler. Viking. 341 pp. \$8.50.

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

HE came to write this account of Stalin's attempt to strangle the Yugoslav revolution and to treat the country as a Soviet fief, the author says, because of the Russian invasion of Czechoslovakia and because the young people seemed to have only a dim idea of what happened in their own country after 1948.

Russia's imperialistic designs on Yugoslavia had the classic shape of the subjugation of an underdeveloped country by a powerful, industrial nation. It was different only in the peculiar place of the Soviet Union in the thinking of orthodox Communists, and in the role of Stalin as the repository of all wisdom and of the political tactics that derive from it.

Mr. Lask is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

A Correction

The titles of the books reviewed on Feb. 12 were incorrectly given. 'Michael Douglas's' new novel is 'Dealing: The Berkeley-to-Boston Forty-Brick Lost-Bag Blues.' The book by Peter Marin and Allan Y. Cohen, reviewed in the same column, is 'Understanding Drug Use: A Guide to the Politics of Drugs and the Young.'

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

- ACROSS: 1 Breathe in a way, 3 Pacific sight, 10 Anarchist, 14 Excessive, 15 Stop, 17 Road, 18 Nobelist in medicine, 1958, 19 Branches, 20 Stuck-up, 22 Made a speech, 24 Isolated, 25 Easy job, 26 Arithmetic, 29 Tosses, as chicken feed, 33 Solution, 34 Forest opening, 35 Myrna, 36 Extended, 37 Sudden outburst, 38 Pan, for one, 39 Hitler's love, 41 Part of a poem, 42 Recount at length, 44 Did a floor job, 45 Well, 46 Dead Sea feature, 47 Hi-fi gear, 48 Cartoonist, 54 Mountain lake, 55 Up to, 57 Truck, for short, 58 Cap, 59 Hollow stone, 60 Eye part, 61 Papyrus, for one, U.S. painter, 63 Pay up, 11 Gist, 12 Lansbury role, 13 Dry, 21 Prepare for a test, with "up", 23 Scold, 24 Kind of crow, 26 More capable, 27 Herd, 28 Shore, 29 Aesop, for one, 30 Antelope, 31 A.A.A. map, 32 Council, 34 Turner, 37 Leave, 38 Disney film, 40 Store-ad subject, 41 Peaceful, 43 Deserved, 44 Masted ship, 46 Nasty, 47 Regulus, 48 Recording, 49 Pa. city, 50 Power source, 51 Sea bird, 52 Leave out, 53 Slope, 56 Recant; Prefix

12x12 crossword puzzle grid with numbers 1-63.



Tennessee Latest Victim

Florida Gators Start Biting

From Wire Dispatches
NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The Florida Gators have learned to bite apparently they like the taste.

Florida got its first taste of upset Saturday night with a victory over Kentucky and last night the Gators clinched 15th-ranked Tennessee, 1-55.

Earl Findley tipped in a rebound with one second left to give Florida a upset over the Volunteers. Tennessee pulled ahead, 55-54, before Findley tipped in a shot by Tony Miller, the Gators' leading scorer with 14 points.

Colleges Open Lobbying For Post-Season Berths

By Sam Goldaper
NEW YORK, Feb. 16 (NYT)—This is the time when college coaches, sports information directors and alumni make professional sidings appear like amateurs.

Position director at Syracuse, just happened to attend a Basketball Writers' luncheon in New York yesterday with a reminder that the Orange had won 14 of 19 games and were hopeful of going to the NIT.

College Basketball

- East
Fairleigh Dickinson 57, Army 42.
C.W. Post 57, Seton H. 51.
Vermont 74, Middlebury 61.
American Univ. 74, Georgetown 52.
St. Joseph's 57, Wake Forest 71.
Rider 58, Lehigh 53.
Fairleigh D. 57, Hofstra 57.
Wilton 57, Connecticut 78.
Holy Cross 103, Connecticut 78.
South
Jacksonville 57, St. John's 78.
Kentucky 107, Georgia 55.
Georgetown 107, 71, Columbia 58.
Florida 57, Wake Forest 71.
Old Dominion 78, Fla. Tech 58.
Kentucky 57, Ball State 78.
Alabama 78, Tennessee 78.
McNeese 75, South Alabama 68.
LSU 114, Auburn 54.
North Carolina 57, Southern U. 108.
Grambling St., Jackson (Miss.) 78.
Tulane 57, St. Louis 57.
Louisiana 57, Wake Forest 71.
Morhead St. 103, Austin Peay 71.
Alabama 103, Tennessee 78.
Virginia Tech 78, Tennessee 78.
West
Notre Dame 107, Wake Forest 78.
Missouri 80, Iowa State 68.
Albion 57, Central Michigan 81.
South 57, North Carolina 78.
Lewis 57, Xavier 57.
Kansas 71, Oklahoma 57.
Butler 57, West Virginia 78.
Southwest
Arizona Christian 57, Lamar Tech 57.
New Mexico 57, South Dakota 57.
San Diego 57, South Dakota 57.
Idaho 57, Washington St. 57.
San Francisco 57, Washington St. 57.
West
Montana 57, Boise St. 78.
Idaho 57, North Dakota 77.
DePaul 57, Utah St. 74.
North Dakota 57, Gonzaga 68.
Idaho 57, Washington St. 57.
George Fox 57, West Baptist 71.
Claremont 116, St. Mary's 111 (West).
Idaho 101, Seattle 81.

Webster State has been flooding e-mails with picture postcards and brochures relating to the Sojourner's feast over the last two seasons.
Larry Kimball, the sports information director at Syracuse, just happened to attend a Basketball Writers' luncheon in New York yesterday with a reminder that the Orange had won 14 of 19 games and were hopeful of going to the NIT.

Alumni from the University of Iowa have been telephoning New York regularly with reminders that the Rainbows' record has reached 19-3.
"Bill Foster (Rutgers coach) has asked me to remind every one of his team's record again," quipped Jack Rohan, the Columbia coach, at the luncheon. "He wears it on the back of his jacket, if you will look."

It was Gilmore's clutch baskets and rebounds that saved the Dolphins but it was junior guard Harold Fox's 16 points in the first half that gave the winners the 11-point halftime advantage. Fox was leading scorer with 25 points.
McDaniels was Western Kentucky's one-man show against East Tennessee. He was held to just seven points in the first half but came back for his team's first 17 points in the second half.

AP WRITERS' POLL
The 25 best teams with season's records through Sat., Feb. 13, total points and first-place votes in parentheses.

Washington, Feb. 16 (WF)—The St. Louis Cardinals brought a whole new method to the selecting of a head coach before settling last week on Bob Hollway, former defense coach of the Minnesota Vikings.

Soviet Coach Wants Canada In Title Hockey

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 16 (UPI)—Anatoli Tarasov, coach of the Soviet national ice hockey team, has urged the International Ice Hockey Federation to invite Canada to the world championship competition.



SWINGING SKATERS—Richie Wurster of Ballston Spa, N.Y., second from right, gets swing into his arms as he skates to victory in the three-quarter-mile race of North American championships at Lake Placid, N.Y.

New Card Coach Psychologically Fit

By Dave Braoy
WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (WF)—The St. Louis Cardinals brought a whole new method to the selecting of a head coach before settling last week on Bob Hollway, former defense coach of the Minnesota Vikings.

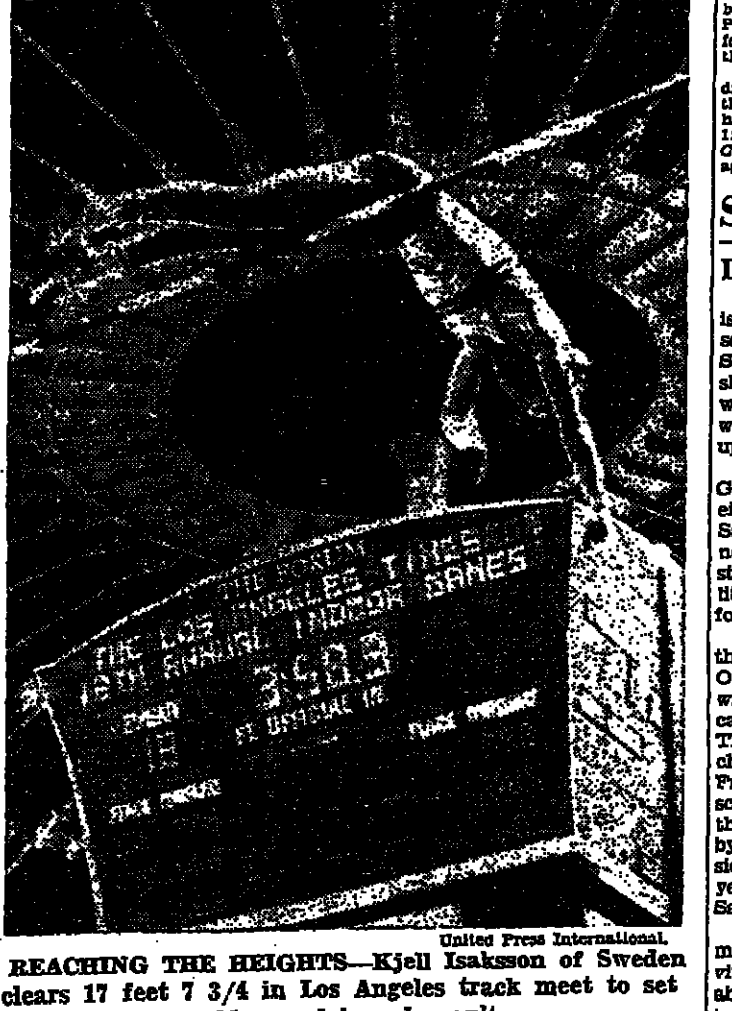
Nothing was asked about my leadership, my driving demands on players, my attitude, or dedication of purpose. I was told the test showed I had a lot of drive. I would be for the test if it would help defenders to get to the passer.
Voris suggested that Bill Bidwill, vice-president of the Cardinals, be asked about the test but Bidwill turned off such a request.

Ashe Is Likely To Be Refused S. Africa Visa

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Feb. 16 (Reuters)—Interior Minister officials confirmed in parliament today that an application for a visa to enter the country had been received from Negro Arthur Ashe.

Isaksson Leaves No Doubt on Vault Mark

By Arthur Daley
NEW YORK, Feb. 16 (NYT)—Even before the track and field season began, there was high punditism in high circles as to just how high the door pole vault record was.
Historically recognized was the 17 feet 6 inches by Bob Seagrave, an Olympic champion. But a vaulting champion during the indoor championships of the national Collegiate Athletic Association at Des Moines last week mopped up the entire situation.



REACHING THE HEIGHTS—Kjell Isaksson of Sweden clears 17 feet 7 3/4 in Los Angeles track meet to set world record in pole vault.

One no one had to ask who drew the overall in Mrs. Murray's chowder. The culprit was slyly identifiable. He was Jan Ahnstrom of Kansas. A cloud of dust chased the pole vault under the sheltering roof of the Drake fieldhouse and Ahnstrom thereupon won an indoor championship indoors the somewhat embarrassing cord height of 17 feet 7 3/4 inches, as this is an indoor record.

likely to come from another newcomer hereabouts, Renato Dionisi of Italy, a remarkably consistent 17-footer last year.
There will be other international flavor in this meet, most of it supplied by nine top-ranked Russians who not only will be on hand for the Olympic trials but will stay over another week for the national championships of the Amateur Athletic Union on the following Friday. The one who will excite the most interest is Mikhail Zhelobovskii, the best Soviet miler, who will match strides at his more familiar distance of 1,600 meters in the feature against Marty Liquori, the Villanova hotshot.

The Scoreboard

SKI JUMPING—At Iron Mountain, N.Y., the 24th annual ski jumping record of 248 feet and jumping 234 feet on his second jump, 25-year-old Jerry Sauer of the U.S. national team, won the U.S. national championship on the 90-meter Pine Mountain course.
MARTIN, winner of the U.S. national championship earlier this year, bettered by five feet the North American record of 238 feet set last year by Greg Swor.

Sports Mailbag

Lack of Communications
Please! I was thoroughly astonished when the IFT (Feb. 9) could seriously print AP's story about Spain believing that this week's sailing events at Sapporo, Japan, were the actual Olympics, and withdrawing three Spanish skiers upon learning the sad truth.
I think even Zambis knows the Games are scheduled for 1972, so either the AP correspondent in Sapporo doesn't understand Japanese or the Japanese don't understand Spanish... or perhaps three little Asians are just as sneaky as folklore used to depict them.

European Bantam Title to Rudkin

LONDON, Feb. 16 (Reuters)—Britain's Alan Rudkin battered his way to the European bantamweight boxing title here tonight when defending champion Franco Zurlo of Italy retired at the end of the eleventh round.
Zurlo was limping from the fifth round onwards after twisting his left knee, which was heavily bandaged when he entered the ring. He took heavy punishment in the eleventh round and eventually sank to the canvas, more from the accumulative effect of the right than from a single punch.

The Rocket, Once Mr. Hockey, Never Had Offer to Coach

By Dave Anderson
NEW YORK, Feb. 16 (NYT)—Maurice Richard once was the all-time leading scorer in the history of the National Hockey League. When he retired a decade ago, his 544 regular-season goals were a National Hockey League milestone. His competitive torch had guided the Montreal Canadiens to five consecutive Stanley Cup titles, a record. He held 21 various scoring records.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

Advertisement for Paris Amusements featuring Monte Carlo, Walt Disney's King of the Grizzlies, Technicolor Palace, and Lido. Includes showtimes and prices.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Table listing various international funds with their respective net asset values and performance metrics as of Feb. 16, 1971.

Franulovic Is Upset In Indoor

SALISBURY, Maryland, Feb. 16 (AP)—Vladimir Zednik, a 24-year mechanic from Czechoslovakia, scored the first major upset of the \$50,000 United States indoor tennis championships last night when he defeated the second-ranked foreign entry, Zalko Franulovic of Yugoslavia, 3-5, 6-4, 6-4.

NBA Scoring

Table showing NBA scoring statistics for various players, including points, rebounds, and assists.

ABA Results

Table showing ABA results for various teams, including wins, losses, and points scored.



